TELLS A GORY TALE.

MRS. NACK COULD NOT KEEP HER BLOODY SECRET.

Miserable Woman Reveals the Awful Mystery of How the Unfortunate Guldensuppe Was Murdered by Martin Thorn-Must Have a New Trial,

Confession of the Crime.

Confession of the Crime.

The trial of Martin Thorn for the murder of William Guldensuppe, begun at Long Island City, was auspended owing to the dangerous illness of Juror Magnus Lausen. The jury was discharged and a new Brist ordered. Juror Larsen was take pill and physicians called to attend him en ill and physicians called to attend him found that he was suffering from appear An operation was successfully



troduced again, and Mrs. Nack will be MARTIN THOEN, the stand and tell her horrible story anew. The Gulden-suppe murder was committed, according to Mrs. Nack's confession, on Friday, o Ars. Aack's confession, on Friday, June 25, in a cortage rented for that pur-pose in Woodside, L. I. On that date William Guldeisuppe, a Turkish bath attendant, was killed by Martin Thorn, a barber, and his rival in the affections

Mrs. Nack. The latter was at the coulside cottage at the time of the murder and aided in covering up the traces of the crime. woman confessed in the witness chair that she and Martin Thorn mur-dered William Guldensuppe. She related



THE WOODSIDE COTTAGE.

the awful details of the crime without flinching, without a tremor. At times she even smiled as she spoke the words that dounded to the electric chair the pit-inble wretch who had staked his soul for

love of her. How the Deed Was Planned Mrs. Nack told of her arrival in this ountry; how she left her husband and went to live with Guldensuppe. Then

she advertised for a lodger, and Thorn lodger, and Thorn came, Early in June he and Guldensuppe They fought, and Guidensuppe got so much the better of it that Thorn had to go to the hospital for two weeks. Thorn came back, and with Mrs. Nuck planned re-venge. Woodside, L. was selected as a

MUS, NACK. consummation of the plot. "We hired the house," she continued. "Thorn gave the name of Brown. Thorn said to me that I should bring Guldensuppe over and that Guldensuppe should be killed. I went home and told Guldensuppe that he should come with me and look at a house. We left New York between 9 and 10 o'clock in the morning. We came in nil took the trolley ear tha

sed the house. When Guldensuppe and I got to the went in. I went to the back; then I heard n shot. Thorn came downstyles and said: I've shot Guldensuppe. He's dead.' I was almost dead myself. Thorn told me downstnirs and said was almost dead mysel. There to be to go home and come back. I got oil cloth to cover the parts of the body and went back to the Woodside house. There was there. We went over a ferry. There had the head. It was wrapped in gray paper. He told me he threw it in the river. When we landed in New York we took the First avenue car. I went home. I met Thorn Thursday morning at the Thirty-fourth street ferry. We went to the house in Woodside by a trolley can. Thoras told me he had a big parcel; he could not carry it. I hired a carriage. We were not long in the house on June We were not long in the bouse on Jame 26. We took the breast part and yent to New York together. We took a downtown ferry. When we were crossing the ferry Thorn left me. He calme back and said he had thrown it overboard.

said he had thrown it overboard.

"On Saturday I got the chrringe and we went to Woodside again. Thern told me he had a bottle of animonia, and to clean up the blood stains. I cleaned up blood stains. I toleaned up blood stains. I toleaned up and put it in the bottom of the carriage. We drove to a place where both sides was woods. He said: "This is the place where we're going to fire it down.' We took it out and fired it down over the bank. It was dark. We drove back. It bank. It was dark. We drove back. I got out and went home. He delivered the carriage. I met Thorn Monday night. at Twenty-third street and Ninth avenue We had no conversation. I went home I don't know where he went. I did not see him again after that at all."

Sparks from the Wires. John F. Farley has been made chief o the Denver, Col., police force.

him. The girls are good-looking, domesti-cated and accomplished. Each would make an excellent wife. One of them, Ella, might have been married before Rev. George Render has practically been expelled from Boston University for marrying a couple in a llon's cage. Dec. 1. but that her father's ultimatur has caused her to defer her plans rather than yield to his insistence. She has fled from her home, not waiting for the ides

Bizzie Burke and Bertha Ingle were probably fatally burned by the explosion of a gas generator, which also wrecked the Piqua, Ohio, hosiery factory.

Major S, A. Mullmuser, of Cleveland who was reported from Honolulu as hav-ing tried to commit suicide, has arrived in San Francisco and says the shooting was purely accidental. Andrew Vaughn, a well-known farme

up at Toledo as the work of the suicide, Prof. Martin Friedberg, is growing. Up to the prisent time about 100 names have feen discovered. One firm is out \$14,000. It is believed his forgeries will reach \$50. near Pineville, Ky., and his wife were found dying at their home by neighbors, and it is supposed Yaught shot his wife and himself while temperarily insane.

It is said Rey. Dr. Robert Collyer, the eminent Unitarian divine of Brooklyn, will fill the pulpit of the First Unitarian Church in Oakland, Cal, for a period of three months early in the coming year. | the latter is not expected to live.



O. PALMER,

SEALING COMES FIRST.

and presimably the proceedings were mainly preliminary and designed to out-line a plan of procedure. Mr. Hamlin was elected chairman. It was officially stated that the proceedings were in the

sense that nothing could be given out for publication before the end of the delib-

erations. The trenty which was negotiated last week between the United States

protection of the seals was not referred

to in the first meeting, although its gen-eral provisions are known to the British delegates. The fenture of the freaty is

said to be the short time it is to continue

in force, the fluit being one year.

President McKinley received Sir Wilfrid Laurier, premier of Canada, in the blue room at the White House. Secretary Sherman introduced Sir Wilfrid,

who was accompanied by Sir Julian Pauncefote, British ambassador Sir Lous Davjes and Prof. Thompson, the British seal expert. The visit was entirely for

The Canadian premier received callers in very deniceratic fashion at his apart-ments in the Shorcham, but to all he gave

he reply that it would be manifestly pre

mature at this stage for him to discuss the outlook on the Bering sen question or any other subjects which concern the United States and Canada. He and Sh

Louis desired first to communicate with the seal experts of the United States and Great Britain, before indicating any confect action. He made it clear, also, that they would give their exclusive at-

ention to this subject until some con clusion was reached, and that other ques-tions, such as reciprocity, border immi-gration, etc., would not be referred to un-ul the first purpose of the visit was ac-

omplished. It was stated that the offi

ircumstances would develop how far oth

FARMERS CONGRATULATED.

An Improvement in the Price of Mos

Products of the Farm.

The National Grange, Patrons of Hus

bandry, convened in the Supreme Cour-chamber at Harrisburg, Pa. Delegates from almost all the States represented in the national body were present. National

Master J. H. Brigham, assistant Secre submitted his annual report. He said:

submitted his animal report. He said:
We have reason to rejoice over the marked improvement in the prices of most products of the farm. The prices now received are not burchesome to the conguere but renunceative to the farmer and if maintained will cause an marked advance in the value of farm lands. It is also a highly gratifying the short has been a light of said and some submitted in the South and Southwest in July. August and September of the present year represented in the aggregate of their liabilities only \$4.533,000, as compared with \$1.485.000 during the corresponding period of the productions.

resented in the aggregate of their liabilities only \$4.394,000, as compared with \$11.498,5000 during the corresponding period of the preceding year.

Earnest efforts are being made to extend our markets in foreign countries and to secure the abolition of the discriminating restrictions and prohibitions unjustly maintained by certain foreign countries against the agricultural products.

Congress will undoubtedly be urged by interested associations to appropriate large sams of money to build dams, reservoirs and canals for the purpose of irrigating the arid lands of the West. It is not the policy of our grange to espouse the cause of any political party or indorse the policies advocated by either hecklon and try to secure for agriculture fair treatment in the legislation carrying into effect the policy indorsed by the peeple.

WED OR LEAVE HOME.

In St. Louis is a father who has grown

tired of seeing young men call on his daughters with no apparent intention of

marrying them. To prevent any more dilly-dallying, he has issued to his four girls an utimatum which compels them to either marry before Dec. 1 or leave the

parental roof and shift for themselves

THE BURKHART GIRLS.

The man's name is Jacob Burkhart, the

laughters being Lotta, Emma, Ella and Laura. The family lives at 4511 North Ewentieth street, at least Mr. Burkhart

loes, for all his daughters have now lef

The list of forgeries that have turned

Louis Belew, his sister Susan, both of

whom were to have been married soon, and Bruno Kline, their hired man, were mysteriously pelsoned at Dixon, Cal, and the two former died in a few hours, while

f November to pass.

purpose of the visit was to consider Bering sea matter, and that future

JUSTICE AND RIGHT.

Publisher and Proprietor.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1897. VOLUME XIX.

NEWS OF OUR STATE. The International Conference Begins

in Washington,
The experts representing the three governments, the United States, England and JTEMS OF INTEREST TO MICHI GANDERS.

Canada, assembled at the State Depart-ment in Washington: There were mea-ent Messra, Jordan, Thompson and Me-Com. In addition Gen. Foster and Mr. You Cannot Kill Charlie - Michigan Has Been Very Successful in Raising Lamin were in attendance for the outed States and Sir Louis Davies for Canada. Sir Julian Panneefote sent a note excus-Black Buss-Sund Lake Counte Sleen Soundly—Divorced Husband Suicides ing himself from coming on account of

Bears a Charmed Life.

Charles B. Nelson of Cadillac, who wa shot in the heart while sitting in a Chiwho recovered after physicians gave his up for dead, apparently bears a charmed life. Since the attempt on his life, Mr. Nelson was capsized near Northport, six miles out in the lake, and was buffeted about in the angry waves a full hour be fore help came. Later he was hurled resulted, and yet the doctor said any suc den shock might prove fatal to him.

Struck Rich Ore. The most important from ore discover on the Menominee range in several years has been made a few miles east of Crys tal Falls. The find is located on the bank of the Michigamme river, one mile sou of the Mansfield mine. The ore body was discovered by George Muas of Mans-field, with the aid of a diamond drill. The drill hole was put down at an angle degrees and struck the ore at the dept of 117 feet. From that point to a depth of 194 feet the drill encountered nothing but clean ore that assays 62 per cent in from and .051 per cent in phospharce, thus putting it safely within the Besseme limit. The width of the vein must be

Hatching Black Bass.

The State of Michigan has just completed the stocking of the new bass pends at Mill Creek, a few miles north of Grand Rapids, and now commences some of the most important work ever attempted in the way of the artificial propagation of fish in the United States. The artificial raising of bass has been attempted man times in various States, but it has remain ed for Michigan to make a success of it, and show that it can be done. The feasibility of the work has already been proven, and now the State is well equipped for

Are Sound Sleepers.
Mr. and Mrs. John M. Lesseczynski of
Sand Beach are sound sleepers. The other night a burglar broke into their residence night a burglar broke into their residence, entered the bedroom in which they slept, walked up to a chair, which stood close to the head of the bed, and took \$8 in cash and a watch and chain valued at \$80 from the pockets of a pair of tropsers, and decamped. Neither Mr. nor Mrs. Lesseczynski knew of the burglar's visit until they got up at the usual hour visit until they got up at the usual hour visit until they got up at the usual hour

Willett Chase was released from the county jail at Owosso, where he had been confined for contempt of court in not paying alimony to his wife. A few evenings later Chase was found in the burn of Dillon Pittinger of Fairfield township, with his throat cut from ear to car. He had promised his wife's solicitors to refurn to, jail, in case he was marked. turn to jail, in case he was unable to ruse money to pay the almony.

Curtice Wright Murder. In the case of Benjumin C. Nunn at Gladwin, who was charged with being an accessory to the murder of Curtice Wright, the inry brought in a verdict of guilty. Roy Nunn, the 17-year-old son of Benjamin, who pleaded guilty to the of Benjamin, who pleaded guilty to the murder of Wright, in his confession charged that his father had incited him to kill Wright.

Benton Harbor, George Congdon, ber, made a murderous attack with a barber, made a murderous attack with a knife upon his 80-year-old father, Gor-don Congdon, a younger brother, and Dr. J. J. Fabry, who had been called to a tend Mrs. Congdon, who was dangerously and injured his mother so that she may die,

State of Good Quality Found. Slate of a promising quality has been found on section 14, town 48 north, raises 34 west, near Covington. While it will not be possible to pronounce definitely upon the value of the find until more extensive work has been done upon it, the indications are favorable.

The Salt Product.

The following is the monthly report of State Salt Inspector Caswell for Octo-her: Manistee County, 171,874; Mason, 189,152; St. Claire, 49,664; Bay, 20,971; Saginaw, 28,511; Wayne, 28,078; Iosan, 6,235; Midland, 1,900; Total, 385,385.

Minor State Matters.
Free healt delivery at Holland has no et materialized Alexander Magill has been appointed

stranster at Midland. Charles M. Snyder, a prominent Albior nan, is in a critical condition as the re sult of a stroke of paralysis.

At Coloma, John Brown's residence, to rether with its contents, was destroyed by fire. Loss, \$1,200; insurance, \$400. Mrs. Duncan McGathy of Goodland township, died suddenly in Cliff's photo-graphic gallery at Imlay City, of heart

Burglars called on several rich lyinden furmers the other night. H. Van Tifflin and George Taylor were relieved of about 550 each.

Mrs. E. Woodruff, wife of Solomon C Woodruff of Greenville, and one of its most prominent ladies, dropped dead from eart failure while calling on a noighbor

meart rature white cuting on a mighbor.

The St. Clair Common Council has ordered a special election for Noz. 29 to yote on a proposition for bonding the city for \$3,500 for the improvement of the city

May Braman, who was consicted a Flint on a charge of assisting prisoners to escape, has been sentenced to one year's imprisonment at the Detroit house of orrection. While the family of S. S. Blemming

at Battle Creek was at church, & burglar entered their residence and stole a new Ister overcont, some money and abou 25 worth of jewelry. The Kalamazoo Chamber of Commerce indorard the project to creet a new \$100, 000 hotel near the Michigan Central depot, one-third of the stock for which has bready been subscribed.

Van Buren County went dry by 1,545 IN HONOR OF LOVEJOY

Escanaba Presbyterians will build ew church next yes There is a demand for good miners of

John Babcock, an old resident of Gal-on, was fatally injured in a runaway.

The warehouse and cooper shop of J. J Smith at Clyde was destroyed by fire. Miss Margaret Stewart of Farmingto has taken out a hunter's Beense at Iron Mountain,

The Escanaba Electric Street Railway Company has discontinued service owing to light patronage. The large suwmill plant of John Lar kins at Bingham has been sold to the Bar

ker Cedur Co. of Chicago. Farmers around Croswell are mable to dispose of their hay and other produce on account of a scarcity of cars.

While out hunting near Alma, Charles Fromer and his hand mangled while pull ng his gun through a fence.

Delay Bubcock, a Johnstown farmer, was held up near Battle Creek by two men on bicycles and robbed of \$25. All trains on the upper peninsula are de

The influx of deer hunters and their bulky baggage causes the trouble. The Holland carriage and bending orks were sold under mortgage sale fo \$7,000. The plant was valued at \$30,000

The proposition for a new city hall at Hancock is favorably received, and the project will be pushed to an early finish. Galien is doubly afflicted. There is no et-up in the diphtheria epidemic, and

ance.

Summer cottages at Ottawa Beach and Macatawa park are being looted by thieves, who have secured much valuable

The Dow House at Sand Beach, which has been a temperance house for the past fifteen years, will take out a license and put in its first bar. The Lansing Typographical Union ha

changed its scale, so as to provide for a nine-bour work day for job and book printers, after July 1, 1898, Munising has secured another industry The Munising Shingle and Cedar Co

pany has been organized, and will build a shingle mill in the village. It is said that gold in paying quantities has been discovered near Omer, and much excitement prevails. The location of the

field has not been made public. Ira Bentley, an 11-year-old Mt. Clemens incorrigible, has been committed to the industrial school for boys at Lau

ing until he reaches 18 years of age, Samuel J. Campbell of Detroit, brakeman on the Michigan Central Rail-road, while coupling cars at Denmark junction, had his left arm and shoulder crushed.

A large double barn on the farm of Henry Brinkman, Supervisor of Lake town, was totally consumed by fire. Loss estimated at \$1,000. It is supposed that tramps started the blaze. A marl bed has been found and tested

near Climax. At various points it is twen ty feet doon. An Enstern firm is conter plating locating a factory which will turn out 1,000 barrels of Portland cement

Miss Dottie Wagg, daughter of the proprietor of the Franklin House at Cross well slipped away to a justice of the peace and was married to Horace Braike, boarder at the house. "Papa" was for giving. Bert Spencer of Imlay City, who

charged with being an accomplice with Frank Woodry in the robbing of Japies Bowman, was arraigaed, pleuded guilty, and in default of \$1,000 bail was locked up at Lapeer. Grading was begun and carpenter

have started the erection of a new freight depot for the Detroit and Lima Northern Railroad at Holland. The passenger depot of the Chicago and West Michigan will be usefd by both. Albert E. Cowles, ex-judge of probate,

has formed a law partnership with Lewis M. Miller, chief clerk of the House of Representatives, and compiler of the Michigan statutes now in press. The new firm will open offices at Lansing.

The residence of James O'Neil, in Shiawasse township, was burned to the ground. Loss, \$1,000; insurance unknown. O Neil-and his son were awakened by the burning roof-of-the-house falling into an adjoining room.

The first futality of the deer seeson in the vicinity of Crystal Falls occurre when a young man named Isaac William was shot by a contrade, who took him to door The left low was broken and it is thought that it will have to be ampu

Mrs. Wilson Parker, hving one mile south of Sturgis, was fatally injured in a runnwny. Her horse took fright and ran up an embankment, throwing Mrs. Par-ker and her daughter, Mrs. J. McLaughlin, out. Mrs. McLaughlin was also e riously injured.

Lydia Scribner has been granted a di vorce from her husband, Wayland Scrib vorce from her busband, Wayland Serb ner, a wealthy farmer of Autrim town ship, on the grounds of extreme cruelty She was also granted \$15,000 alimony The couple have only one infant child their other children being of age.

The hardest fought civil case ever tries in Eaton County was concluded in the Circuit Court at Charlotte. F. W. Wil cox of Pinckney sued Mr, and Mrs. T. P. Morton of Bellevue for the recovery of a hardware stock. The jury was out nearly twenty-four hours and then disagreed Court then adjourned until Nov. 22.

Miss Alice E. Lowry of Cass County has been called to Missouri to conduct novel crusade against the use of tobacco Miss Lowry will make a tour of the State speaking in all the large cities and organ izing leagues of young women pledged to entertain no proposals of marriage from young men who are addicted to the habit.

In Wexford County a poor farm is maintained. According to the report of their county superintendents of the poor, twenty-six inmates have been maintained at the county farm during the past year at an average cost of \$2.41 for each per-

went to West Bay City to attend church He hitched his horse on John street. At fer the services he went to the post t untie it when the animal jumped on him and crushed him to the ground with his fore feet, indicting probably fatal in-

John Weaver, a Kawkawlin farm

HANDSOME MONUMENT TO THE FREE SPEECH MARTYR.

Formal Dedication in Alton, Itt., It Witnessed by Muny Visitors-Story of the Killing of the Great Aboli tionist-Durrant Is Doomed.

Shaft to a Hero. The Elijah P. Lovejoy monument, re-cently built at Grand View Cemetery, in

formally dedicated Monday. The dedication was first to occur in June, but an accident to the monu ment while in course

of construction ne-cessitated a post-penement, and it was decided by the committee in charge to dedicate the structure on the anniver-

sary of the killing of Lovejoy. It was on.

E. P. LOYEJOY. Nov. 7, 1837, that a mob, angered by the abolition editorials appearing in Lovejoy's weekly paper, the Alton Observer, came across the river from Missouri and besieged the editor and his friends in Godfrey & Gilman's ware house, where they had taken refuge. house, where they had taken retuge. The doors and shutters were strong and the mob was unable to gain admission. The infuriated men sought to dislodge the Lovejoy party by throwing burning brainds upon the roof. Lovejoy climbed from the window twice and snatched the brands, receiving a bullet wound the second-time from which he died shortly after ond time from which he died shortly after

ejoining his friends. Through the efforts of the late Squator O. A. Herb of Alton an appropriation of \$25,000 was made by the State Senate, but Gov. Altgeld refused to sign the bill till the citizens of Alton had ruised \$12,-000 by popular subscription. The Love joy Monument Association was then or anized, and succeeded in raising abou half that amount. The Governor ther flowed the appropriation to pass into the ands of the association. Plans and spe-sifications were immediately drawn up the work was started and was pushed to



LOVEJOY MONUMENT, ALTON, ILL.

completion in a short time. The month ment cost \$30,000. The architect was Louis Mulguard of St. Louis, and the sculptor Robert Bringhurst of St. Louis. The first speaker on the program at the dedication was Thomas Dimmock of St. Louis. Lieut. Gov. Dimmock is better acquainted with the story of Lovejoy than any other living man, having been a resident of Alton at the time and an intimate friend of the family.

Dr. Wilkerson, a colored divine of Up-per Alton, representing the colored peo-Lieut, Gov. North of the city furnished music for the occa-sion, accompanied by the White Hussar band. John W. Harried of Greenville. Ill., who was an eye witness of the death of Lovejoy, was present at the dedicatory

TO AID ICE BOUND MEN.

Movement to Send the Cutter Bear to Point Barrow.

There was a conference at the White House in Washington Monday, attended by Secretaries Gage, Long and Alger, Commodore Melville and Commander Dickens of the havy and Capt. Shoemak-er, commander of the revenue matrine ser-vice, to consider measures for the relief of the American whalling fleet said to be icebound in Bering sci. It was decided to send the revenue cutter Bear to the relief of the whalers. She is now at Se-attle. Wash., having just arrived from Alaska. Orders have been issued to put her in commission for the voyage at once, and Capt. Shocmaker says she will be-rendy to sail as soon as she can be pro-visioned, which will take but a short time.

DURRANT'S FATE IS SEALED.

California Murderer Must Suffer the Death Penalty.
The United States Supreme Court has

al the decision of the Circuit Court for the California district, refusing a writ of habeas corpus to William Henry Theodore Durrant, under sentence of death for the murder of Miss Blanche Lamont in San Francisco in April, 1895.

The case has attracted attention
throughout the whole of the United
States and this decision permits the law

to take its course with the condemner man. Chief Justice kuller announced the court's conclusion, but made no remarks in doing so, save to rite a few authorities on which the court based its decision.

The Stanifand, Merkle & Staniland Marble Works Company of Dayton, O. has made an assignment. Assets, \$23,000; liabilities, \$23,000. Health Officer C. A. Bonner, who is a stockholder, de-manded a financial statement and received instead the president's resignation. Ar ssignment followed.

A wolf was killed on one of the principal residence streets of Little Rock, Ark, just as it was about to attack a party of chil-dren playing on Arch street. The animal, dren playing on Arch street. The animal, embodened by hunger, had come out of the awames south of the city.

GOVERNMENT CROP REPORT.

NUMBER 33.

The Average Yield of Corn Shown to Be 23.7 Bushels to the Acre. The November report of the statistician of the Department of Agriculture gives

23.7 bushels as the average yield per acr of corn according to the preliminary re arns of the department's corresponde 1895 26.2 bushels. The average yield

the principal corn States is as follows: New York, 32.5; Pennsylvania, 30.0; Ohio, 32.5; Indjana, 28.0; Illinois, 31.5; Iowa, 29.0; Missouri, 25.0; Kansus, 19.0; Nebraska, 29.0. The average per cent of quality is 86.3, as compared with 88.4 in 1806 and 02.3 in 1805. The preliminary estimate of the average

yield of buckwheat is 20.7 bushels per acre, as compared with 18.7 bushels last year and 20.1 bushels in 1895. The averages in New York and Pennsylvania, the two states or principal production, are 22 and 21 bushels per acre, respectively. The average per cent of quality is 94.3, as compared with 94.7 in November of tast year. The average yield per acre of tobacco is 646 pounds, against 670 pounds. per acre last year and 743 pounds in 1895. per acre last year and (43, pointain in 1830. The estimated average yield per acre of Irish potatoles is 04.6 bushels, as compared with 86.8 bushels last year and 100.7 bushels in November, 1895. The average per cent of quality is 81.3, against 80.2 in November last year and 94.8 in November 1895.

The average yield of hay is 1.42 tons The average yield of may is 1.21 tons per acre, against an average of 1.21 tons per acre for the last fifteen years. In point of quality the average is 92.8 per cent, as compared with 92.9 per cent in November, 1896, and 91.3 per cent in

1895.

Favorable conditions for the sowing of the full crops are reported from most parts of Europe, and the condition of the crops, so far as sown, is likewise favorable. The opinion is freely expressed that an increased area has been sown in wheat, but this appears to be more as a matter of inference from the natural tendency of high prices to produce such an effect than as an observed fact. The crop reports from India continue favorable, and on the whole this is true as to those from Argentina and Australasia, but in all these countries the harvest is too remote to permit any very confident pre-diction as to the final outcome. In the ase of Argentina it may prove that more damage has been done by the locusts and the spring frosts than is yet apparent. There is nothing to indicate that the wheat shortage in Europe is any less than has been supposed, while the crop of Mare itoba is now represented to be much below the official estimate issued in August and that of the Canadian Northwest territory

EMPLOYING COOLIES.

Tilinois Mine Owners Said to Be Importing Chinese Labor.
The news that Chinamen are to be imported into the mines at Carbon Hill is

not considered very seriously at Spring Valley. Men stood around the corners in knots discussing this latest phase of the strike situation in Northern Illinois, but the coolies did not interest them as much as the reported settlement at Braceville, where it is stated the miners have accept ed the operators offer.

The men in the Spring Valley district

are indignant over the action of the Braceville men in accepting a settlement below the scale. The Spring Valley men claim to have the strike won, and the leaders say that no matter if Braceville does return to work at a non-union scale the Spring Valley men will hold out until next May, if necessary, for the scale for-mulated at Springfield. Ladd, Seatonville. La Salle and Peru are equally firm

The labor leaders scoff at the idea of the coolie movement being as success. They say it is only a bluff. Said one prominent leaders. What if they do suceed in working one obscure mine with That does not necessarily reak the strike. let 200 Chinamen at Carbon Hill make the price of coal digging for 2,000 white cett delivered an address and a choir con-issising of the different singing societies are importing coole' labor is an indica-of the city furnished music for the occa-tion that the white miners are poorly paid

and evidence of their cause.

A remonstrance against allowing Chinese coal miners to be imported into the State for the purpose of mining coal at Wilmington and other towns in place of wrimington and other towns in place of criking miners will be placed, before Gov. Tanner in the name of the United Mine Workers of Illinois. The Governor will also be asked to co-operate with the State secretary of the Miners' Federation I nkeeping out the coolle labor.

EVIDENCE IN NOVAK'S TRIAL.

The Jury Is Secured and Witnesses
Are Called to the Stand.

The trial of Frank A. Novak, who is charged with the murder of Edward Murbegun at Cedar Rapids Tuesday. The work of securing a jury was completed by the noon recess. Immediately after noon the noon recess. Immediately after noot the july was sworn and County Attorney Tobin made the opening statement to the ury. He said that the State expected to prove

that Novak was on the brink of financial ruin and insured his life for large sums ruin, and insured his life for large sums of money, and that in murdering lauward Murphy, which was a part of the preconceived plan, it was for the purpose of causing the people to believe that he (Novak) had perished in the ruins, and that it all was done with the intent of de-frauding the insurance companies. Judge Ney, assistant counsel for the defense, made the opening statement for the de-fendant. The taking of testimony was

The steamer Diana, which went to the Hudson Buy coast last spring with a par-ty of Canadian Government surveyors and scientists to determine the feasibility of Hudson Bay route for ocean steamers passed through the Straits of Canso on her way back to Halifax.

Hiram L. Hölden, 27 years old, cashier of the Central National Bank of Pueblo, Colo., killed himself during a fit of temperary insunity. He had a severe attach of fever a year ago, from which he never fully recovered. Examination of his books shows them correct to a penny. Read. Parsons & Co., stock brokers in

New York, have suspended. It is said that they have no outstanding contracts on the exchange. The firm was composed antil a few weeks ago of W. G. Read Jr., and George B. Parsons. Mr. Read com

Blaine Center Plain.

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

... Thos. Wakeley

M. E. CHURCH-Rev. R. L. Cope, Pastor. Services at 10:30 o'clock a.m. and 7% p.m. Sunday school at 12 m. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7% o'clock. All are cor-

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH-Rev. C. W. Potter Pastor. Services every Sunday morning and evening at the usual hour. Sunday school fol-lowing morning service. Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening.

DANISH EV LUTHERAN CHURCH - Roy. A. P. W. Bekker, Pastor, Services every Sun-

day at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m., and every Wednesday at 7 p. m., A lecture in school room 12 m. METHODIST PROTESTANT CHURCH.— Rev. W. H. Mayhorter, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 7:00 p. m., and alternate Sundays at

19:30 a. m. Sunday-school at 2 p. m. ST. MARY'S CATHOLIC CHURCH.-Father

GRAYLING LODGE, No. 356, P. & A. M. meets in regular communication on Thursday evening on or before the fall of the moon

PRED NABREN, W. M. A. TAYLOR, Secretary. MARVIN POST, No. 240, G. A. R., meets the

second and fourth Saturdays in each month W. S. CHALBER, Post Come. C. W. WEIGHT, Adjutant. WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS, No. 162, meets on the 2d and 4th Saturdays at 2 o'clock in the af-

MRS. M. E. HAASON, President. GRALLING CHAPTER, R. A. M., No. 120.-

deets every third Tuesday in each m . J. K. MERZ, H. P. A. TAYLOR, Sec. GRAYLING LODGE, 1. U. O. P., No. 137.-

Meets every Tuesday evening P. B. JOHNSON, N. G. P. E. JOHNSON, Sec. CRAWFORD TENT, K. C. T. M., No. 102 -

Meets every Saturday evening. J. J. Collins Com. T. NOLAN, R. K. GRAYLING CHAPTER, ORDER OF EAST-

JOSIE BUTLER, Sec. COURT GRAYLING, I. O. F., No. 790.-Meets second and last Wednesday of each month.
J. Woodburn, C. B.
B. Wisnen, R. S.

GRAYLING HIVE, No. 54, L. O. T. M.-Meete every first and third Wednesday of each mouth. MRS. GOULETTE, Lady Com. MRS. F. WALDE, Record Keeper.

LODGE, No. 141, K. of P., meets in Castle Hai the first and third Wednesday of each month. S. N. INSLEY, K. of R. S. J. W. Haistwich, C. C.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

JOHN STALEY. GRAYLING EXCHANGE BANK,

A general Banking business transacted, Drafts bought and sold on all parts of the United States and Foreign Countries. Interest allowed on hims deposits. Collections a specialty.

S. N. INSLEY. M. D., Physician and Surgeon,

Entrance, hall between Fournier's and Peterson's jewelry store.

Pine Lands Bought and Sold on Commission. Non-Residents' Lands Looked After.

O. PALMER,

Collections, conveyancing, payment of taxes and purchase and sale of real estate promptly attended to. Office on Peninsular avenue, opposite the Court House. GRAYLING, MICH.

JOHN RASMUSSON, Proprietor.

(Successor to F. A. Brigham.)

Tonsorial Artist.

is a well-known fact that judicious advertising always pays-especially newspaper advertising. If you put your ad, in the right paper your business will grow, because people will see that you are alive, and they would rather deal with a live man than a corpse. If you advertise in this paper you will find that it.

Pays...

REGULAR CONVOCATION OF PORTAGE

C. C. TRENCH.

GRAYLING, MICH.

STALEY & TRENCH, Proprietors.

Office over Fournier's Drug Store. OPEN DAY AND EVENING

GEO. L. ALEXANDER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, ETC.

GRAYLING, - - MICH.

Attorney at Law and Notary.

GRAYLING HOUSE,

GRAYLLAN, AUCH. The Grayling House is conveniently strated, being near the dayou and business houses, is nowly built, furnished in first-base atyle, and heated by steam throughout. Every attention will be paid to the comfort of guests. Fine sample-rooms for commenced travelers.

F. D. HARRISON,

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.
Shaving and Hair-Cutting done in the Latest State, and to the satisfaction of all., Shop nessoomer Michigan Avenue and Railroad Street.
Prompt attention given all customers.
Oct. 1, 91.

HIGHER AND LOWER

SOME PRICES ARE UP AND OTHERS DOWN.

Under It All Bradstreet's Sees the Signs of Improving Business-Colder Weather Helps - Knights of Labor Choose Successor to J. R. Sovereign.

Views of Bradstreet's. Bradstreet's commercial report says

"One of the most significant features of the business situation is found in the con tinued heavy weakly tothis of bank clear-ings, those for six days ending Nov. 11 amounting to \$1,347,000,000, an increase of 10 per cent over the preceding week and 13 per cent compared with the second weak of November, 1896. Other favora-ble features are the continued firmness of and activity in wool, iron and steel The slight reaction in the price of cotton in view of the extreme depression to which that stable had been subjected, at-tracts aftention us the possible beginning of the end of the prolonged decline. The unfavorable influences in price move-ments are declines for cottons and print cloths, the latter, touching the lowest price on record. When, and and lead are also lower and wire nails have been shad There is a long list of staples for more important advances are confin ed to Indian corn, outs, hoops and three pentine. Exports of wheat (flour include ed as wheat) from both coasts of the United States and from Moutreal this week amount to 5.445,542 bushels, com-pared with 5.590,000 last week, 4.004,000 a year ago, 3,325,000 two years ago, 2 a year ago, 3,325,000 two years ago, 5,900,000 three years ago and 2,445,900 in 1893. Exports of Indian corn this week amount to 2,051,546 bushels, against 2,199,000 last week, 3,782,000 a year ago, 197,000 the property of 1,021,000 two years ago, 197,000 three years ago and 073,000 in 1893. There is an increase in the number of business an increase in the number of business failures, the total throughout the United States this week being 273, compared with 223 last week 258 one year ago.

ANOTHER LEADER CHOSEN. J. R. Sovereign Is No Longer K. of L.

Grand Muster.

Jumes R. Soyereign, who has been general master workman of the Knights

of Labor for several years, has been re lieved of his office by the general assembly, in session at Louisville, Ky. Henry A. Hicks of New York, district 253, New York City, was chosen to fill Mr. Sovereign's place, and L. D. Chamberlain of Pueblo, Colo., was selected as general worthy foreman. Sarsfield Fitzpatrick of Montreal and Henry Bostock of assep-bly 300, glassworkers, were chosen as the two members of the executive board, the r loing Andrew D. Best.

Lynch Three Indians

Twenty-live misked men took the law into their own hands ar, the goanty lail in Williamsport, N. D. They left the bodies of three men, who had been accused of marder, swaving in the wind as a testimonial of the completeness of their revenge. The men were Paul Holy-track, Philip Ireland and Alce Coulot Indians, who were under arrest accuse of the murder of six members of the Spicer family last winter at Wilsons, Ein-muns County. They were aroused from slumber at 2 a clock in the morning, dragged from the jail to a beef windlass that stood near the jail, and were happed to a bar that served to suspend the carsenses of slaughtered animals.

Convict Burns to Death. Dock Goff, an escaped Plorida convict, who was confined in the Wayeross, Gar, city full awatting officers from this Staro-lost his life through the desire of two negro hoys to escape. They set fire to the jail and in the general confusion escaped from their cell, which was near the jail entrance. Goff's sell, was at the reirr of the huilding, and the heat was so intense that he could not be rescued until he was fatally burned.

Turns to Chalk.

Frank Ritter, one of the oldest and best known saloonkeepers in St. Louis, is turning to chilk. Day by day he is dying by inches in the heart of St. Louis. Five Years ngo science told Ritter that he would die slowly. Since then it has cut off his left leg in eight chalky sections Now the right foot and part of the right leg is like that of a marble statue and time is coming when that limb must be taken away.

Come to Terms. At Toledo, Ohio, confidential circulars have been sent out by the Woolson Spice Company and the Arbuckles which indicate that the latter concern has acceded to the original proposition of the Woolson company. The Woolson circular cancels agency appointments and makes a rebate

coffee prices. Indian School Set on Fire.

There were two fires in the girls quarters at the Indian school at Carlisle, Pa The first occurred in the reading roon The first occurred in the reading room when the girls were at supper. The second fire occurred two hours later in one of the rooms. The damage was slight.

Sanches Is Guilty, The jury in the case of Frederick C Sanches, who killed his wife in the Colorado house in Denver Oct. 30, returned a verdict of guilty of murder in the first

Fire at Fostoria, Ohio. An explosion of gasoline in the has of the most disastrous fires in the history of Fostoria, O. The loss will reach \$50,

Not Married, but Buried.

Rome Bronson and Florence Williams his betrothed, were overtaken by a storn on Black Point Mountain, Arkansas, and both perished. They were found dead, locked in each other's arms. They were buried in one grave on the day, which was fixed for their wedding.

New Russian Minister, successor for Minister Kotzebue Russian representative recently resigned has been appointed in the person of Coun-Cassini, the present Russian minister to

A severe financial crisis exists in Ven-ezuela. The payment of the coupons of the German joan has been postponed. The pension of the widows and some of the veterans is suspended and the salaries of

the Government employes have been reduced 30 per cent. Business is pararyzed Weavers Win the Strike.

The weavers employed by F. A. Bach main & Co. in Thiladelphia, who struck about three weeks ago for higher wages have returned to work, the first having granted them an advance of from 5 to per cent. The strike threw nearly 1,000 persons out of employment.

THE THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER

MONEY IS EASIER.

Gold Is Being Plentifully Poured Into

Gold Is Being Pientifully Poured Into Trade Channels.

The first annual report of Ellis H. Roberts, treasurer of the United States, has just been completed. It shows, among other things, that money is much easier than it was a year ago. At the end of the fiscal year of 1896 the aggregate currency and specie in circumtion was \$1,507,467,531; while at the close of the fiscal twelve months of 1897 this amount increased to \$1,041,190,097, while during the same period the total while during the same period the total stock of money in circulation and in the freasury mints increased from \$2,348, 338,571 to \$2,500,371,978. A gratifying improvement in the condition of the stock of money has occurred in the increaor money has occurred in the interessent proportion of gold which has entered into circulation. The estimated gain of gold to the country in the fifteen months ending Oct. I is placed at \$11,2511,570, of which about \$43,000,000 came from abroad. The redemption of national bank notes during the period covered by the treasurer's report entailed in expendi-ture or \$125,001.73, which the national banks had to pay at the rate of \$1.07 per \$1,000 of notes redeemed. A special deposit of \$70,000 of United States 4 per cent, bonds is held in the name of the comptroller of the currency for the bene-fit of the unfortunate, Fidelity National Bank of Cincinnati.

FOOD SCARCE AT DAWSON.

Canadian Officials Consider It Expedi-

Canadian Officials Consider It Expedient to Collect Royalty.

The steamer George W. Elder has arrived at Nanaimo, B. C. Among her passengers was Dohald Nicholson, who left Dawson Sept. 23. Mr. Nicholson says the food problem was a most perplexing question when he left Dawson. Seven steamers were then overdue. Nicholson says that Skookum Gulch proced an absolute failure outside of one claim, an absolute failure outside of one claim. He believes the country, to be rich, but it can never be properly developed until provisions are cheaper. Work, is plenty at \$1.50 per hour. The gold commissioner and mounted police do not consider it advisable under existing irrementances. er and mounted police do not consider it advisable, under existing circumstances, to collect the 20 per cent, royalty and to reserve alternate claims for the Government. The miners are not required to take out licenses, but have to pur \$15 for staking claims, which pays for surveying and recording, and \$100 for the claim the second year. F. W. Vaille, assistant superintendent of the railway mail service nerittendent of the railway man service at Bortand, Ore, has received a letter from Dyea stating that a party started Oct. 22 with 300 pounds of late mail for Dawson. The Canadian police were in charge, and the mail was drawn by dog

OUR WHEAT GOES OUT.

Twenty-Seven Steamships to Hau

There are tventy-seven seamships now in port or under charter at Philadelphia to load grain for European ports. Most of the grain will be shipped in the next few weeks. These steamers will carry an aggregate of 3,100,000 bushels of corn and wheat. So fair this year the Grain to Europe. of correction wheat, so har this year the shipments of corn have aggregated near-fy 22,000,000 bushels, as against less (mark) the second of wheat 3,993,880 bushels, compared with 3,840,-616 last year.

Put Government in Bad Light. The State Department at Washington is making it very uncomfortable for Senor Don Enrique de Puy de Lome, the Spanish Minister. The charge is laid at his door that he has, in his communications to Madrid, persistently and willfully mis-represented the facts in connection with the Cuban filibustering expeditions and has made his home Government believe that the Federal authorities winked at this violation of infernational law, where-as he should have known that directly, the contrary was the case. The Spanish Minister, assisted by his counsel, Calderon Carlisle, draw up an Indictment against this Government some time ago in which, was carlingued all the fillbuster-ing expeditions that had left American shores with arms, ammunition and supplies for the Cuban insurgents, the fact iplies for the Cuban insurgents, the facts being so presented as to produce the linpression that they could all have been stopped if the United States had been desirous of so doing, and that failure to prevent the fillbustering made this Government responsible for it all. At the State Department the claim is made that the Spanish Minister was fully advised of the efforts which had been made and which are being made continually by our which are being made continually by our Government to provent fillbustering, and that he knew that more than \$2,000,000 had been spent in the work. This side of the case appears to have been entirely ig:

nored in De Lome's official communica-

tions and reports.

Ten cases, involving \$1,500,000, are upon the calendar of the Appellate court at Albany, N. Y. David C. Robinson, a son of the late Gov. Robinson, is either plaintiff or defendant against the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York. The company sues to forcelose mortgages ag-gregating \$500,000, and Robinson pars in ounter claims for damages in \$1,000,000

Durrant's Last Hope Gone The United States Supreme Court has affirmed the decision of the Circuit Court for the California district refusing a writ of habeas corpus to William Henry The odore Durrant, under schitence of death for the murder of Miss Blanche Lamont in San Francisco in April, 1895. The decision permits the law to take its course

with the condemned man: Patents an Airship. has received his letters patent on an airthem working on the aerial navigation problems for twenty years. He claims to have solved the dir-ficulty. A company will be formed and the machines built.

Ex-Queen Won't Give Up. Honolulu friends of ex Queen Lil are going to Washington this winter to plead her cause before Congress. The anti-annexation movement appears to be gathering strength, many wealthy sugar

danters having joined it. It Hurts Their Trade.

At San Francisco manufacturers inter-ested in the Alaskan trade have appeal-ed to the chamber of commerce, board of trade, and Merchants' association to asl the proper authorities to close Dyen

subport of entry.

Double Murder. Nine niiles east of Belton, Mo., Arthur Wright killed John Hess and shot the latter's father, William S. Hess, at their home. All those involved are farmers.

Death of Admiral Rhind. Rear Admiral Alexander Colden Rhind U. S. N., the hero of Fort Fisher, is dear at his home in New York. He had bee confined to his bed for five weeks,

Obstacle to Their Sale. Acting Mayor Scobey, of Denver has approved the ordinance recently passed by the Council fixing a license fee of \$1 000 for all dealers in eigarettes.

Lots of Gold There.

William Ogilvie, surveyor of the Cana-dian department of the interior, who left Ottawa for the Yukon country June 19, 1895, and is now returning, reports that

there are one hundred claims on Bonanza creek capable of yielding from \$250,000 to \$500,000 and thirty claims on El Dorado creek that will no doubt yield an average of \$1,000,000 each. These two creeks, he says, form but a small percent-age of the rich placers alroady discovered. The other streams in the vicinity, though not quite so rich, will rate very high com-pared with anything ever found in the country before. The gold-bearing area country before. The gold-bearing area extends up the Yukon from the American boundary at least 400 miles, and is in some places 100 miles wide. Over all this area good indications have been found, so it is safe to assert that the greatest wealth, if not the richest individual de-posit, is yet to be discovered.

IMMIGRATION BILL.

New and Stringent One to Be Enacted by Next Congress.

A Washington disputch says: One of the first measures of public importance that will come up for consideration in Congress next session will be a bill to restrict finningration. The administration is committed to such a bill and the stepublican lenders in the House and Senate will devote their attention to its passage enging in the session. It is certain age early in the session. It is certain that the bill which the next Congress will that the bill which the next congress will be even more stringent in some features than the old one. The new bill will provide for the exclusion of anarchists. It will aim to keep out the ig-norant classes of immigrants who form the dangerous elements in the cities.

Gross School Frauds in Kansas After an investigation State Superi-endent of Instruction Stryker at Topek Kan, stated there are 781 district schools in Kansas where the average daily at-tendance is less than five pupils. Hun-dreds of thousands of dollars are annually wasted in this way. In many case schools are under the control of one fam

ily. The parents and a son or daughter compose the school board, and they em-ploy another member of the family as tencher at \$30 to \$40 a month, the only pupils being other children of the same

Biggest Trust of Them All. Companies engaged in the manufacture of insulated wiree and cubles for electric purposes have about perfected an organization in New York. The capital involved is \$1,500,000,000. Among the prime movers are the General Electric Company, American Electric Works, New York Insulated Wire Company, Okonite Company, Kerite and Habinshaw com-

Fight in a Church.
Milton Hickman, a West Virginia
nountain desperado, was shot dead after desperate fight at the altar of Muddlety Church. Deputy marshal learned Hick-man was at church and went there to ar-rest him. A general fusillade resulted, in which Mrs. Hickman was shot through the neek and her 6-year-old child, had an rm shattered. The fight lasted one hour

Poisoned by Moonshiners. Alfred II. Brooks, 58. years old, who was for thirty-two years at the head of the United States internal revenue department in New York, is dead at his home in Asbury Park, No. I., of cancer of the tongre, bronght on by poison adminis-tered to him in, an illight distillery upon which he made a raid three years ago.

To Reclaim Arid Land. Thomas II Cavanaugh, manager of the Bonneville Irrigation Company, has closed a contract with the Utah State oard of land commissoiners for the re chanation, under the Carey act, of 300; 000 acres of hand in Millard County, About \$2,500,000 is involved in the con-

Murdor a Priest:

Henry C. McPake, a curate of the
Roman Catholic Church of the Annunciation, at Tenth and Dickinson streets, Philadelphia, was found murdered in the rear of St. Paul's academy, six blocks from his church, among piles of ashes and dirt in an area.

Kelley Pleads Guilty. At Dover, N. H., upon the opening of he trint of Joseph E. Kelley for the murder of Cashier Stickney of the Somers-worth National Bank, Kelley retracted his plen of not guilty and plended guilty to a charge of murder in the first degree,

Murderess Confesses Mrs. Nack, the New York murderess, lass confessed the murder of William Guldensuppe and implicated her lover, Martin Thorn. She told her story in detail in contr.

Gotham Tailors Strike.
Three hundred cloukmakers in New York have gone on strike by order of the Brotherhood of Cloakmakers, as well as 500 operatives in outside sh

Probable Murder in Duluth. Mrs. Eleanor Stark died at Duluth under circumstances clearly indicating mur-der. Death was due to either violence or

Dana's Will Given Out.

Charles A. Dana's will has been made public. He leaves his estate, worth \$1, 250,000, to his wife and children.

Hope in New Orleans.

The yellow fever in New Orleans is abating and husiness shows signs of re-

MARKET GUOTATIONS

Chicago Cattle, common to prime S3.00 to \$3.50; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.00 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 93c to 94c; 10. 53-19; Marc 10. 27c; Oats; No. 2, 19c 10. 20c; rye, No. 2, 47c to 48c; butter, tholese creamery, 22c to 23c; eggs, fresh, 10c to 18c; new potatocs, 35c to 56c per

Indianapolis-Cattle, shinning, \$3.00 to \$5.25; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, common to choice, \$3.00 to \$4.00. wheat, No. 2, 91e to 93c; corn, No. 2 white, 25c to 26c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c

to 23c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.50; when, \$No. 2, 96c to 98c; corn No. 2 yellow, 25c to 26c; onts, No. 2 white, 20c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 45c to 47c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2, 91c to 93c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 25c to 27c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 25c to 27c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 25c to 27c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 21c to 29c; rye, No. 2, 46c to 48c.

mixed, 25c to 2/c; 6ats, No. 2 mixed, 2/c to 22c; rgs, No. 2, 40c to 48c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.25; whent, No. 2, 59c to 39c; coris, No. 2 yellow, 25c to 27c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c

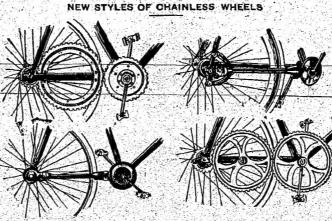
Totalor Whent, No. 2 red, 93c to 95c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 27c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 18c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 47c to 40c;

2 white, 45c to 20c; ryc, No. 2, 47c to 40c; clover seed 83,20 to \$6.25.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 85c to 85c; cern, No. 3, 27c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 24c; ryc, No. 2, 47c to 49c; barley, No. 2, 40c to 45c; posk, mess, \$7,25 to \$7,75.

S1.20 to \$1.75.

Buffalo-Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$3.00 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 96c to 97c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 30c to 32c; oats, No. 2 white, 25c to 27c. York-Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3,50 to \$4.25; sheep, \$3,00 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 99c to \$1.01; corn. No. 2, 33c to 35c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 26c; butter, creamery, 15c to 24c; eggs. Western, 21c to 23c.



VERY bicycle rider is interested in the chainless which, which now seems to be the blike of the future. Already many forms of the new type of wheel are exhibited. Some of them are queer-looking affairs and can never come into practical use, but tests, more or less satisfactory, have been made of four-of-these types, which will contest for supremacy under the trying conditions of actual use. One of these is a handsome wheel with a bevel gearing, enclosed in a neat casing, and is the result of a series of experiments extending over several years. Another of them is beyel-geared, but differs in internal construction from the one just mentioned. One is a wheel with three sprockets angaing one another in a direct line. There is a sprocket on the crank axle, similar to the ordinary sprocket, except that it is much larger and the teeth are square. The next surceket in the line is of the same size and shape, and the third, which is on JVERY hiercle rider is interested in the chainless wheel which now seem next sprocket in the line is of the same size and shape, and the third, which is on the axle of the rear wheel, is smaller. The fourth of the most promising chainless wheels also has three sprockets, but the center one is five or six times the size of

MRS. CLEVELAND.

Birth of a Son Again Directs Public Attention to Her. The birth of a son to Mr? and Mrs

ention to the former mistress of the White House in a degree which leaves no room to doubt the place that F. holds in the hearts of the America people. It may be truthfully said that no other woman in this country has ever occupied the same position that Mrs. Cleveland has, and that position was created distinctly by herself. Other women have been mistresses of the White House and greatly beloved by the people for their graciousness, goodness and beauty; but none of them, no excepting even the famous Dolly Madison, can go down lu history occupying the same position that must be accorded to Mrs. Cleveland.

When Mrs. Cleveland became misiress of the White House she was, comtress of the White House she was, comparatively speaking, an untried girl, of Dickens World. In Dicken works and the duties immediately devolving there are fifteen hundred and fifty sep upon her were of such a nature that the most skillful and highly trained woman of society might have quaited before

were constantly on hand to play with them while at the White House. Mrs Cleveland is a believer in the kinder garten and maintained one while at the White House, under the charge of Miss The birth of a such that public at Mary Willard, where the children, in were daily taught.

> An Evening with Dickens "For an 'Evening with Dickens, advises Fannie Mack Lothrop, writing of "Evenings for Literary Clubs," in the Ladies' Home Journal, "one of the items of the program might be a sketch of his life condensed into about two hundred words. The Dickens drawings by Charles Dana Gibson, might be cu from the Journal and hung up before character and incident illustrated, told The trial from 'Pickwick' could be arranged for judividual reading or for a number to take part in it. A bright whole village

Some of Dickens' poems have been



MRS. CLEVELAND.

the undertaking. But, with all of her set to music-notably The Lyy Green a broad Christianity, she entered upon the discharge of those duties in a way that won not only the respect, the admiration and the love of our own people, but of the whole civilized world. Not one mistake did she make while occupying her trying position and not death of Paul Dombey would make a criticism worthy of consideration pathetic reading from Dombey and was ever made of n " conduct on any

Although delightful as a hostess and euchanting as a friend, it is by the light of neither of these virtues that we see her at her best. Motherhood, lie supreme test of the nobler and higher nature of a woman, so devel-oped and illustrated her fine character as to cause her to shine forth with pr-

excellent motherhood. There was no posing about it, nothing forced for posing about it, nothing forced for tractions," writes Edward W. Bok in show or paraded for effect. She is far the Ladies' Home Journal. "The girls the Laures Frome Journal, the Laures Frome Journal, the Laures Frome Journal, the fashionable world are Joining thing of that kind, and the reason why sewing afternoons, as they are called she has devoted herself so thoroughly to her children is that she felt it a duty, innerative, but far more pleasant than the discharge of mechanical social functions. But still, at the same time, no complaint was ever made that she neglected any social duties.

She is now the mother of four chil-dren. Little Ruth, the eldest, was born in New York on Oct. 3, 1891, and is quite an accomplished little lady, speaking German as well as English. Esther, the second child, first saw the light at the White House in October, 1893, during President Cleveland's sec ond administration. She was the first child ever born there. Marian, the third little cirl, was born at Gray Gables in July, 1895, and consequently is now over 2 years old. The addition of the boy to the family fills the measure of the Clevelands' happiness, for he was the one consummation devoutly wished by both parents,

In the training of her children Mrs Cleveland has carefully guarded against the dangers of environment ceping them carefully away from that atmosphere of flattery and attentions which would naturally develop wrong ideas in the little ones. But still she has been careful that they are kept as lazy as I would be from seclusion, and many little friends it."—Chicago Record.

sense, developed by thorough education. Anecdotes of Dickens might be given and her natural sweetness of disposi-tion and goodness of heart, ripened by one. These might be interspersed through the program any eleverness in photography might make a series of Dickens' slides from pictures in standard editions of the novelist's works, and give a magle-lantern extertainment. Son, 'Mrs. Jarley's Waxworks, as described in 'The Old Curiosity Shop,' could be given with some of the mer bers grouped as characters in the famous show, and designated, as Little Nell did, with a pointer.

Woman's Truest Accomplishment "Several of the great educational in stitutions for girls announced this fall es for sewing as one of their chief at-Common sense has come to the rescue an art, and one of the finest of accomplishments. In olden times the needle was the pride of the clever maid; none was prouder than she who with her own hands, could fashion her own dainty lingerie.

"The modern girl, in taking up her sewing, only comes back to first prin-. But they are sturdy principle ciples to which she is returning, and she will find them so. It is a small thing which sometimes causes a revolution and the needle, small as it is, by a gen eral adoption can do much to elevate American girlhood to a pinnacle of usefulness which will win for her admiration the world over. So essentially feminine an art should never be allowed to die out, and when its possibilities, artistic and useful, are better understood by our girls, their own pride will keep it in its proper place among woman's highest arts and truest accomplishments."

A Univeral Weakness.

"I never censure lazy people." "Why not?" "The laziest man on earth isn't half as lazy as I would be if I could afford

INTERESTING AND INSTRUCTIVE LESSON.

Reflections of an Elevating Character Wholesome Food for Thought Studying the Scriptural Lesson In telligently and Profitably.

Lesson for Nov. 21. Golden Text.—"Be strong in the Lord and in the power of his might."—Eph

The Christian Armor is the theme upon The Christian Armor is the theme upon which this week's lesson is based. The subject matter is found in Eph. 6: 10-20. During Fajul's imprisonment a report reached him from the Colossian Epaphass which caused him to write a letter to the Colossian church warning it against some dangers and expressing his jove and anxiety for even those Christians whom he had never seen "in the flesh." The same message was needed by the church in La-odicea, not far from Colosse, and Paul accordingly directed that after reading it, the Colossians should send it to their sister church, receiving in return "The episites from Luodiceat" (Col. 4: 16). Now we have no episite entitled "To the Lu-odiceans," but we have an episite which odiceans," but we have an epistle which many careful scholars think is the one referred to—namely, what is usually called the 'epistle to the Ephesiaus. In that epistle the name of Ephesiaus appears but once, in the first, verse—'for the saints, which are at Ephesus, and the faithful in Christ Jesus." In the margin of the revised version appears the note, "Some very ancient authorities omit in Ephesia." This does not give a fair idea of the many arguments which tend to prove that this epistle was not guiden to the

that this episite was not written to the Ephesians. Not only are the words "at Ephesia" wanting in some of our cylest and best manuscripts, but we read in the works of Basil, Jerome, Epiphunius and Tertullian that the words were omitted in the manuscripts known to them—dating far back of those now extent. Man ing far back of those now extant. Mar cion the heretic speaks of this epistle a

Reasons equally strong for rejecting the present title are thus stated by Cony heare and Howson: "(1) It would be in-explicable that St. Paul, when he wrote to the Ephesians, immongst whom he had spent so long a time, and to whom he was bound by these of such close affection, should not have a single message of personal greeting to send. Yet none such are found in this episte. (2) He could not have described the Ephesians as a church whose conversion lie knew only by report (1; 15), (3) He could not speak to them as only knowing himself to be an by report (1) 10), (3) He could not speak to them as only knowing himself to be an apostle by hearsay (3) 2). (4) He could not describe the Ephesians as so exclu-sively Gentiles (2) 11; (4) 17) and so re-cently converted (5; S; 1; 13), 2; 13). For these and other reasons it seems fairly well settled that this epistle was not writ-ten to the Eulesians but was a vort of ten to the Ephesians but was a sort of circular letter to several of the newer churches in the neighborhood of Laoli-icea, in the province of Asiar in each copy the name of ope of these churches being inserted, such as Laodicia, Philadelphia, Hierapolis. In these churches Paul had few personal acquaint about the had few personal acquaintaines, and this accounts for the absence of personal nessages. It also accounts for the general-nature of the course only a theory, but it is well supported the course only a theory, but it is well supported.

This letter, which we may call a circu lar letter to some churches in Asia, was taken by the same bearers who carried the constitution to the Colossians and that to Phillethon—Tychicus and the exclave Onesians. Its general theme seems to be the unity of the church—in the broader sense of that word, including all true b Revers: which is found but seldom in the New Testament, but indontredly does not occur in Eqh. 12, 22. This unity is first expounded. In the first three chapters, and then the means of realizing it trough the Christlike condi ples who form the church, is set forth in practical exhortations, chapters four to

Explanatory.

"Principalities, powers, rulers of the darkness of this world, spiritual wickedness in high places." These phrases are cortain to be obscure to the ordinary reader. Some careless readers suppose reader. Some careless readers suppose that Paul refers to earthly rulers, the Roman empire, for instance, with its system of oppression; and that "spiringl wickedness in high places" inessis the wickedness of high officials of the chirich. All this is foreign to his thought. He is speaking of a system of fulse philosophy, with just enough of Jewish and Christia, truth in it to make its neo-Platonic erknown later as Gnosti oud century, but was certainly in exist-ence during the latter years of Paul's life. This system-included a series of angelic beings between God and man, to intermediate between them—since it was thought that God'could not directly conmunicate with man. To these heings were given the names 'powers,' "principalities," "thrones," etc. They were regarded as having their abode in the "bigh places" of the universe, that is, in the upper spheres of the dir. It is against these that: Paul writes in such passages as Eph. 1: 21, Col. 1: 16, Rom. 8: 38, It is to be remarked, however, that Paul, in speaking of a warfare against the insidi-ous errors of a false philosophy, does not confine himself to that. The whole sense of the passage seems to be that he these temptations, these errors, these dan-iers as an example of all-with which the Christian soldier must contend—that is, all spiritual enemies.—In his day many most of the fighting has to be done will

e's own spiritual faults.
"Having done all,' to stand": a justly famous verse, for it sums up all that dog ged, unmovable persistence that marked Paul's own life and made him the power that he was. In teaching such a passage the teacher will find abundant illus trations in history, from Thermonylae to Chickingung; and just as pertinent ones in civil life, of men who resisted corruption and wrong.

Teaching Hints.

This is in some ways an easy and pleas ant lesson to teach, because it seems so wery practical. Many points can be brought out about the Christian amor; for instance, that one must have the whole of it, or the rest will be of no avail; to protect one part of the body and leave another unguarded is useless. Now it we have the armor of truth, but not that of salvation, we are defenseless, for the and the most easily wounded, is exposed and other, or both, would be unavailing without the shield of faith. It is of course true that truth and salvation both depend, in a certain way, on faith. Par ticular attention ought to be directed to the sword of the Spirit, which is the word of God; the all Paul did not of course refer speciacally by this phrase to the Bible as we have it, but rather to the Old Testament, the figure holds good for the New. The Bible as a weapon is a earnest teaching.

Next Lesson-"Salutary Warnings,"-Pet. 4: 1-8.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL. STRIKE IS ON AGAIN.

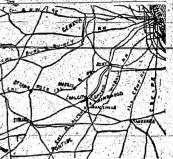
COAL MINES OF NORTHERN IL-LINOIS TIED UP.

Diggers Gather Under Ratchford's Banner and Demand the Fpringfield

Schedule-Operators Are Augry and Bay a Crisis Is at Hand.

Miners Vote to Quit. The miners' mass meeting at Coul City, Ill., voted unanimously to resume the strike throughout the Wilmington-Braidwood district. The decision affects the mines at Carbon Hill, Diamond and Coal City, and postpones pending settlement in other towns except where the full scale is paid. The miners will contend for the paid. The miners will content for the gross-weight scale as adopted at Spring-field. They will ignore the propositions offered by the operators based on a screen scale. It is the purpose to a bollsh the whole system as speedily as possible, even at a sacrifice in the price por ton trace-

The miners at Braceville, who were the first to return to work at the 77½-cent rate, were all busy in the mine when I resident Ratchford and a small army of strike leaders reached the town. After some delay 150 English-speaking miners met in Malcoln's Hall, where Mr. Ratch ford addressed them. He told them they had lost 2½ cents a ton by returning to had lost 2½ cents a ton by returning to-work before the Streator convention. He said the operators at Streator had of red practically to settle at a figure equivalent to 80 cents in the Wilmington field. He



NORTHERN ILLINOIS MINING DISTRICT. told the miners they, too, could secure told the miners they, too, could secure the advance it they would but insist on it and suspend work until the union officials and operators could get together and set-tle on a uniform scale. Before Mr. Butch-ford had finished the men were wildly en-

thusiastic, and when the vote was taken every man voted to resume the strike. From Braceville Mr. Ratchford and his brother officials drove across country to Coal City, where 400 miners were gathcont only, where the strike for ten afternoon. There was no dissenting voice on the vote to resume the strike for ten days or until the operators would agree to arbitrate.

President Ratchford and several miners' officials held a conference at Streator with several operators Saturday morning. A. I. Sweet of Chicago talked for the operators. He declared he for one would never arbitrate. He said he did not know a man in the Stite whom he would trust to arbitrate a difference between work-

men and employers. He believed the men always got the best of it. The indications are that the entire northern Illinois mining district will be tied up again. A letter from the district chairman at Springfield contained the information that a committee of miners had had a conference with Gov. Tanner on the Chinese proposition and that the Governor had not only said that he would not permit the importation of Chinamen, but that there should be no Gutting guns to coerce the men back into the mines. The Governor said that if he found that the operators were building stockades about the mines he would see that they vere torn down. The Governor referred said, were to be sent there to protect nonunion men, and said that he would

promptly send them back to their homes.

To all outward appearance the importation of Chinamen has ceased to be a bugaboo with the miners, and there is scarce y one who can be found now who be lieves that the companies will ever make such an attempt. They rest their cause on public opinion and say the operators. will not dare to do that which they know



A Colorado husband has sued for di price because his wire has cold feet not compromise on a bot brick?

When the hands were played out in New York it was discovered that the Tammany tiger had cuptured high, Low and the game:

Dr. Parkhurst cables over from Paris to say that New York is lost. Why not give it up, then, and try to save the unregenerate French capital?

A cheerful imbecile in Oshkosh tried to drink three pints of whisky at one sitting to win a bet, and died within a few minutes. Loss, 75 cents; no insurance, A few years ago Grover Cleveland wrote to a friend that 'married life is one glad, sweet song." Since then, however, Mr. Cleveland has changed it to a chorus.

It is announced authoritatively that spate thusing wall Uncle Sam's good of-That is all right; most of the good offices already have been disposed of any-

It is reported that the Ute Indians have recently violated the Colorado game laws by shooting settlers out of season. Per-foration is the only sure cure for that trouble.

A St. Louis grocer advertises "anarchistic cider," and now the public wonders whether that means cider which will make a man an anarchist or merely cider which hasn't worked. Nothing which Miss Cisneros has ob-

served in this country prohibly has struck her more forcibly than the celerity with which a dime museum attraction is dropped by the common people.

That Detroit girl who has sued for \$290

damines for breach of promise to marry evidently has been critically examining her affections and decided to order a bargain sale marked down from \$300.

Telegraphic Brevities. The First National Bank of Seguin, Tex., has been authorized to begin business; capital, \$50,000

Mrs. Rudolph Wessels and hor 5-yearold son Rudolph lost their lives by the explosion of a lamp at their houre in San Francisco

The criminal court of appeals of Texas has declated that the cold storage law passed by the last Legislature is unconpassed by the

The negro colour at Cedar Lake, Ala., founded by a wealthy English woman, Mrs. Lillian K. Ray, has been formally



Dipping Cattle. upon her ow ground this terrible little tick which is now believed to spread the cattle fever. Dr. Victor Nor-

Igaard, chief of the division of pathology in the burehu of animal industry at Washington, is conducting experiments at the expense of the own-ENLARGED TICK, ers of the great tock yards at Fort Worth. The method is to swim the cattle through a

large tank containing a mixture which it is hoped will destroy the ticks on them. These experiments are and extremely offensive. It is the made by dipping the cattle infested habit of some men who take pride in with ticks into a carbolic preparation, "chloro-naphtholeum," manufactured by a New York company. To properly make these interesting tests required the building of special pens and shoots and a large vat to contain the chemical for dipping. The actual work of dipping the cat

tle is interesting. They were driven by way of a shoot into the pen at the lead of the vat. From this they were



DIPPING APPARATUS.

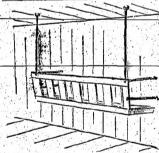
driven through the narrow shoot, one at a time, on to a metal covered trapdoor that lies horizontally with one end projecting over the vat. This door is fixed on a horizontal pivot, and when the animal reached the far end his weight would bear it down and before would know it he would plunge head first into the chemical bath be

The animal is completely submerged by the fall into the six feet of fluid and upon rising cannot escape from the involuntary bath without swimming over twenty feet to the other end of the vat, where the ascent is an inclined plane provided with footbolds. At the top the steer is allowed to stand for awhile and drip, when the gate is opened and he is allowed to go with his fellows into pens prepared for their re-ception. These pens are carefully examined at certain intervals after being dipped and notes taken. They are

periments have proved a decided suc- of each pall, which was then filled coss, the end in view having been only with water and set in the middle of a partially attained. Experiments are shallow pan. A board cover was placed partially attained. Experiments are shallow pan. A board cover was placed now being continued, with the addition on top. A space of one and one-half of West Virginia black oil, which, it is linches between the pail and the outside. promised, will destroy all the ticks.

A Folding Rack.

It is often convenient to have a rack or crib in a place that at other times must be used for other purposes. A folding rack will be found venient for such a situation. A design for this is shown in the sketch, taken from the American Agriculturist. The



FOLDING CRIB OR RACK.

bottom hinges at the back to the wall, and at the front it hinges to the front of the crib. The whole is held to the wall and coilings as suggested. The ropes attached to the wall will not the rack down closely against the wall.

Better Mutton Sheep. The agitation in favor of better sheep for mutton is changing the breeds on many farms. Farmers are not now as much interested in wool as formerly, but are turning their attention to the production of mutten of the best quality. Although there are fewer sheep now than a few years ago, yet the value of sheep is much more. There is also an improvement in keep ing and feeding sheep, the hillsides with exposure in winter, being the lot

of sheep in former years.

Buying Weeds with Hay.

A great deal of hay Is sent to market full of weeds. While it is true that some of these, as the white dalsy when cut early, will be eaten, there is no weed that grows in meadows that has the nutrition which hay has, and many weeds are positively injurious. The worst of feeding weeds with hay is that many of the weeds have seeded. and when they go into the manure pile they go wherever the manure is car-

Wagon Seats.
The seats to farm wagons and wagon boxes on runners are usualy springless and very hard. To ride under such conditions is almost, as wearying as walking. Make a seat after this fashion: Two boards are separated at the corners by stout furniture springs—the stoutest that are used. This can then be laid outo a seat in place of a sushion, or may form the seat by be- are suffocated.

ing laid across the top of the wagon

on the under side at either end.

How Potntocs Exhaust Land. the potato is so largely water it might be supposed that it is not at all exhaustive. But the potato crop is always sold from the land, instead of being fed on it. The only thing that the potato takes from the soil is potash, and this is largely found in its leaves and stems. The tubers also

contain some notash, and it is this

which blackens the knives and hands of those who peel and cut potatoes A large crop of potatoes it is estimated will take one hundred pounds of potash per acre from the soil. Only heavy land can stand this drain. Even wha potash such soils contain is largely un available, because it has combined with sand and has formed a silicate of potash. Sandy soils are generally deficient in potash, and what they have is not in an available form for use by crops,

Overshirts for Stable Use. There is much dirty work about the stable, which, together with hairs from animals, will make the clothes dirty habit of some men who take pride in their personal appearance, as every one should, to have made two stout shirts, one of which can be slipped on quickly before the stable work is done. This prevents the necessity of chrey ing stable odors into the house. Most of the chores about the stable are done before breakfast, and there will be a better appetite for the first meal of the day if stable odors are kept out of the room. It will also effect a great saving of clothes to keep them free from these odors, which require fre-quent washing to remove.

Scorched Grain for Hens. Where hens are fed large amounts of corn newly husked, and not thorough ly dried, their digestive apparatus beomes disordered. This is often reme died by heating the corn to the point of scorching. Hens will eat this scorched corn quite readily, and they will be the better for it. But partly burned outs where the hulls are burned off and only the blackened grains are left are even better than scorches corn. This is really the best way to feed onts to hens. The hulls make the food more bulky than is best for them, as their crops are limited, and the light, chaffy grain does not give sufficient nutrition for the best egg production.

Cheap Drinking Fountain. Not every farm is supplied with run ning streams where the poultry can ge



have the hole in the bottom of the pall quite small. Grains for Producing Pork. Experiments in this country and Canada, extending over a period of several years, with different grains for producing pork show that to produce of pork requires about 43 pounds of barley, which makes the barley worth 50 cents a bushel in the form pork. With wheat a nound of was made from 41/2 pounds, returning to cents per bushel. Pork from con equired 41/2 pounds of corn, making he value of the corn in the form of powk 63 cents per bushel. At market prices—barley, 25 cents; wheat, 55

21/2 cents from barley, 4 cents from wheat and 2.85 cents from corn.

ents, and corn, 35 cents-the pork cos

Potato Disease in Ireland. The disease which is destroying th octato crop in Ireland is known as "Phytophora infestans," and prevail more on moist soils than where the land is dry, though ary soils are no free from the disease. It generally have to be unfastened in order to fold affects the tubers late in the season and frequently the attack is sudden and fatal. It begins as a single spot on the leaf, spreading to the enth plant, prevailing mostly during damp weather. Where the potatoes have been sprayed with Bordeaux mixture the disease seems to be checked.

Birds as Insect Destroyers

beautiful native song birds to orna ment ladies' hats is doubtless responsi ble for much of the great increase i the most pestiferous insects. If bird have been protected by law, as they now are in some States, their increas would have kept pace with that of insects, and would prove their most ef ficient check.

Butter.

Good butter making begins as fa ack as the milking, if not farther The process of milking must be clean ly if sweet butter is to be made. a cover, with strainer at the bottom, to he milk pail and milk into this. This will keep out much floating dust, and will also assist in keeping the milk losed to odors while it has to remain in the stable.

Rats.

A correspondent suggests a method of getting rid of these pests, that has the advantage of having been most successful in his own case. It is to fill their holes with chloride of lime and oxalic acid; when a violent disengage ment of chlorine takes place, their ioles are filled with this gas, and they



T is seventy-two years since the first | railway in the world was opened to the public for general traftic. The Stockton and Darlington line of England began operations Sept. 27, 1825, with shout twenty-one miles of single track To-day there are over 375,000 miles of rallways intercrossing the earth. In the United States alone there are 180,955 miles of tracks, more than enough to girl dle the globe fourteen times with single rails, while the combined railway systems rails, while the combined railway systems of the world would be sufficient to open a trunk line, between the earth and the moon, with over 135,000 miles to spore for branch lines and sidetracks. The total mileage of the United States is nearly equal to that of all the other countries put together. Illinois, with over 10,000 miles of tracks leads all the other States. out together. Illinois, with over 10,000 niles of tracks, leads all the other States.



GEORGE STEPHENSON.

Pennsylvania ranking next with ove New York State has nearly 8,000 The District of Columbia closes the list with thirty miles.

The first rail of the Stockton and Dar-

The first rail of the Stockton and Darlington road was laid May 23, 1822, and, it required three years and four months to complete twenty-one miles of single frack. In 1887 the Manitoba system was extended through Dakota, a distance of 545 miles, between April 2 and Oct. 10—a few days over half a year. From the ride beginning in England less than three-quarters of a century ago has grown a stupenduous system that has revolutionized the commerce of the world—that has revolutionized the two world itself, annihilated space and made subservient to the will of onthonized the world user, animines space and made subservient to the will of man. There are to day over \$30.000,000.000 invested in the railroads of the world one-tenth of the total wealth of civilized nations. More than 2,000,000 men are employed in constructing, equipping an operating the railways of the United States. The standing armics and navies of the world approximate in round numbers 3,500,000 men—the wealth destroyers. How much more powerful is the wealth-producing army of American-workingmen who have changed the whole basis of civilization from the military to

the industrial!
When one studies the evolution of the railway he is lost in wondermone at the giant strides that have been made during ginnt strides are period so committeely short. In the early stages of its development it met with the strangest opposition, in many instances force being employed to prevent its progress. The stockholders of the ennal systems and the stage conch lines. and even certain classes of workingmen under the mistaken idea that the exten-sion of railroads means a decrease in the demand, for manual labor, united their forces and fought their imaginary comproceedings, and the promoters of the in-trial lines were subjected to the most seru-tinizing cross-examinations. When the first road was opened a great concourse of people assembled to witness the event, and while a few were there to rejoice if the undertaking proved successful, the majority of the spectators were anticipat-ing the pleasure of seeing the "bubble burst." This opposition continued, for many years, and was only dissipated when t had been demonstrated beyond dispute

that the commercial interests of the country were advancing to a state that had never here attained before the introduction of the new traffic system.

On this small stretch of Track between Stockton and Darlington the great rail-ways of the world had their beginning. But even this small beginning was a long time in coming. It seems strange to us now at the present day, with the wonder-

ful development of steam and electricity brought so vividly before us, and made part of our daily lives, that men within a period remembered by persons now living should be so blind to the advancement of public and private interests as to actually



raise and organize an opposition to a sys-tem that has proved a greater benefit to the nations of the earth than all the other projects of civilization combined. To day we are familiar with the names of great railway kings—men who have operated millions, who have been the life or the death of the stock market by the rise or the fall of a finger. We look with something of veneration at the careers of John W. Garrett and Thomas A. Scott, and ven with a mixture of admiration at the wealth producing powers and executive abilities of Cornelius Vanderbilt and Jay Gould. But greater, far steater, than a Carrett, a Scott, a Vanderbilt or a Gould.

between the long and cruel hours of man-ual drudgery and slavish toil, the problem of the railway for the traffle of the world. He saw a half century ahead of his time. Opposed by Capital. Despite the opposition of the moneyed Despite the opposition of the moneyed men and the learned engineers of the day he fought his way inch by inch, and by the sheer force and tenneity of his pow-erful mind brought to a successful comple-tion a project that had been the companion of his thoughts by day and a vision i his dreams by night for many long and

was George Stephenson, the poor, unedu-cated, colliery fireman, who worked out;

anxious years.

To George Stephenson and to him alone belongs the credit of the magic develop-ment of the railway. From the moment when a boy he completed his first clay when a boy he completed his hist clay mbdel of a stationary engine; from the time when the steam hissed in his ungainly "Blucher" locomotive to the day when he saw his train rushing on toward Liverpool he intriured the idea of a grand raffle way, and when he died it was with he neace of soul of a man whose life has of enduring usefulness, of easing benefit to his fellow-man.

The railway antedates the invention of thick who sought a motive power to super-the practical locomotive, although the his-tory of the one is contemporaneous with the other. Wooden railways upon which the other. Wooden railways upon which onl was drawn from the mines by horses were in use at an early day in Northum-berland and at Wylam, where Stephenson's father worked, the first locomotive was put in operation between the coal pit and the loading quay. In 1791 Saint-Fond, a French traveler, spoke in high terms of the colliers wasonways in Eag-land, which greatly facilitated the work of the horses, and he strongly urged upon-his own countrymen the economy with which coal was thus hauled to the ship-ping, places as an inducement to them to adopt a similar mode of transit. Wagon

roads of the same character were laid in the colliery districts of Scotland at a com-paratively carly period. During the Scotch rebellion in 1745 there was a railway be-tween the Trauent coal pits and the small liarbor of Cockinzle in East Lothian. These wooden tracks were the germ of the modern milway. With the advanced ideas of the workmen improvements gradually came and in some colleries thin plates of iron were mailed upon the upper surface of the wooden rails to afford protection, from friction. It is probable that the first iron rails were daid at Whitehaven in 1738. Twenty nine years later five or six tons of rails were cast for the Coulbrookdale Iron. Works in Shropshire, and in 1776 cast iron rails nailed to wooden sleepers were laid at the Duke of Norfolk's colliery near Sheffield. The laboring people of the district were so invensed at what they imagined was a trespassing on their rights that they take my the read their rights that they tore up the road, burned the coal piles and doubtless would have seriously injured Join Carr, who constructed the line, had he not sought ons. He had tried several of the unoncealment in a wood.

concealment in a wood,
Origin of Tramways.
William Jessop laid a line at Loughborough, in Leicestershire, in 1789, using the cast iron edge rail, with flanges upon the fires of the wagon wheels to keep them from slipping off the tracks. In 1800 Benjamin Outram substituted stone props for timber to support the ends of the rails. This plan was generally adopted and the roads became known as "Outram" roads, and subsequently, being abbreviated, and subsequently, being abbreviated formed the words "train roads" or "train-

In this way the early railways were slowly improved. As yet they were mere

drawing one out of the mines a short dis-tance to the place of shipment. No one had at this time proposed utilizing them for general traffic purposes. While the rude railways and tramways were being

formed in the mining regions the inventive

genius of man was busily engaged in the sointion of a new mode of locamation. Thus far the inprovements had been ni-most entirely confined to the roads, and

the wagons were still drawn by horses.

The first person who seems to have conceived the idea; of employing steam to move vehicles on land as well as ships at sea was Solomon De Caus, who was locked up at Paris; as a madman in 1641. He

wrote a book on the subject, portions of

write a book on the subject, portions of which were embodied in the work by the Marquis of Worcester entitled "Century of Inventions." Savery, a Cornish miner, proposed a method of propelling carriages along ordinary ronds, but took no practical methods to carry out his views. In 1759 the subject was presented to James Watt, who in the specification of his pattent of 1769 gave a description of the engine proposed. On several other occasions the question of applying steam as a metive power on land was brought to his atten-

power on land was brought to his atten-tion, but he was too busily occupied per-

consider the locomotive. The first actual model of a steam carriage of which there

is a written account was made by a Frenchman named Cognot, who placed it

on exhibition in 1763. Afterward he, built an engine on the same plan, but when put in metion it projected itself, with such force as to knock down a wall

steam carriage to travel on ordinary roads, and obtained from the State of Maryland in 1787 exclusive right to make

and operate it. But no practical use ever came of the invention. William Syming-ton, one of the inventions of steam naviga-tion, conscived the idea of utilizing steam

in the propulsion of carriages, but the

roads in Scotland were in such bad condi-tion that he got no further than to con-struct a model.

The first model of a steam carriage in

The first model of a steam carringes in England was made in 1784 by William Murdock, the assistant and friend of Watt. Murdock succeeded in making an engine about a foot high that generated enough steam by the aid of a spirit lamp

to rush along at quite a rate of speed over

walk a mile in length, One dark nigh

snorting up the puth, and, taking it for the "evil one," sprang into the hedges on the side with shrieks of terror.

Richard Trevethick's Success.

About the years 1800 and 1802 the que

tion of building fallways for stage coache was discussed and it was further proposed that stationary engines might be place

at certain distances apart and by mean

of circulating chains greatly lesson the employment of horses. While these plans were being considered Richard Trevethick, a pupil of William Murdock, built a stein carriage for use on the common highway. He took out his patent March 24, 1802. The carriage had the appearance of the property of the carriage and the appearance of the carriage of the

ance of an ordinary stage coach. The horizontal cylinder, the boiler and the furnace box were placed in the rear of the hind axle, and to the credit of the inventor it may be said that, this was the

first successful high pressure engine con

structed on the principle of moving a pis-tion by the clasticity of steam against the pressure only of the atmosphere. In ad-lition to being well constructed, Treve-

hick's steam carriage possessed the qual

ity of moving quite rapidly along the

were many inventors after Treve-

pastor saw the little machine comin

consider the locomotive.

toys.

5.0 R N. 1 (825.

STOCKTON AND DARLINGTON ENGINE AND CAR.

that was in the way, and the machine was After one unsuccessful attempt in parlin

set aside as a dangerous invention. It is ment the Stockton and Darlington rail-still preserved as a memente of the early way act was finally passed April 19, 1821 efforts toward steam locomotion. In 1772 The projectors did not originally contemplate the employment of locomotives, for

Their usefulness was limited to some and clumsy. It, however, answered

sede horses, and while some produced very meritorious works none met the tests required of them. There were Blenkinsop of Leeds, who had an engine-with toothed wheels that ran upon a cogged rail; Chapman of Newcastle, who employed a system of chains, and Brunton of Derbyshire, who invented a "mechanical traveler" to go upon legs, working alternately like those of a horse. These and similar contrivances projected about the same time show that invention was actively at work and that many minds were trying to solve the traction problem. Blackett, a colliery owner of Wylam, whose tramway colliery owner of Wylam, whose tramway ran by the house where George Stephen-son was born, was one of the most persis-ent of capitalists in his endenyors to ob-tain a locomotive to haul his coal wag-

GRASSHOPPER LOCOMOTIVE.

ons. He had then several or the third wieldy inventions of the day and was becoming the laughing stock of his acquaint-ances, who regarded him as a monomaning on the subject of steam motive power.

While Blackett was experimenting at Wylam George Stephenson was racking his brains to the same end at Killing-worth, where he had been appointed en-gine-wright of the collieries. Blackett paved the way-for Stephenson. Profiting by the failures of the locomotives of the psy the failures of the locomotives of the past, Stephenson planned and constructed his first locomotive in 1814, naming it My Lord, after Lord Ravenswood, the principal owner of the Killingworth colliery, who advanced the money. This locomotive, which was afterward known as the Blucher, while a great improvement on all previous machines, was very cumber-

the purpose for which it was intended very well and was regarded at the time as a wonderful piece of mechanism. The

inventor made many engines after that, but none gave him as much satisfaction

Among the men of this period who wer

forming projects for the construction of railways in the important districts of pop-ulation were William James of West

Bronwich and Edward Pease of Darling-ton. James was exceedingly interested in the question of traction power, and though he had made no personal inven-

tions he performed as great a service to

the public when he found and appreciated

bitious as James, and it seems he at first

he became an earnest convert to the loco-motive system. What Pense first con-templated was the means of selling coal at

the stations along the line of the proposed railway. He did not dream of the outlet that would be afforded to other markets, and such a thing as a passenger convey-

ance never entered into his calculations

plate the employment of locomotives, for in the act they provide for the making and maintaining of the tramroads for the

B. & O. RAHLEOAD, 1830-35.

passage upon them "of wagons and other

carriages, with men and horses or other wise." The public were to be free "to use

with horses, cattle and carriages" the roads formed by the company on payment of the authorized rates between certain

hours. It is clearly obvious from this the

the projectors of the line had no clear

of their rhilroad,
Some time clapsed after the passage of
the act for the construction of the railway

efore any steps were taken to carry it nto effect. Toward the close of 1821

Stephenson called or Pease and strongly urged the adoption of the locomotive on the new read. The inventor made so good

an impression that he was soon after ap

ointed engineer of the line, conducted

personal survey of every foot of the route and began active preparations for build

In making his first estimate of the cost he set down 10,200 for stationary engines, mathematical locomotives. His

easons for this will be apparent when i

leading that the whole question of steam leconotive power was in those days, among practical and scientife men alike, largely in doubt. He preferred to quietly

ss upon the stockholders the

of adopting a method he was confi-

not even mentioning locomotives.

ing the road.

tion as to the scope and operation

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valling

as this first rude locomotive

holder became convinced that it was the proper system, and in 1823 an amended

proper system, and in 1823 an amiendedact was passed permitting the use of this
power.

Two years later the road was opened
to the public, and from the start proved a
great success. The rails were of malleable and cast fron and the gauge was four
fact eight and one half inches. The first
engine, the Active, that was put on the
line, was constructed by George Stephenson. It weighed about eight tons, and
was capable of drawing about forty tons,
in insignificant contrast with the Ameriin insignificant contrast with the American "consolidation" locomotive of to-day, weighing fifty tons and able to haul on a dead level over \$4,000 tons, while more powerful engines are still being designed. No sooner did the east and merchandise trains begin to run than new business re-

Stephenson next constructed and equip stepnenson next constructed and equipped with his locomotive the Livergoof and Manchester Ruilway, which was opened Sept. 15, 1830. Passengers were carried the entire distance of thirty miles in a little over an hour. Inasmuch as it had been previously considered a great feat for the locomotives on the Stockton and Darlington road to beat the stage coaches, and twelve miles an hour had been regarded as absolutely dangerous, this new rate of speed must have been looked upon as something phenomenal. The growth of the railway from this date was rapid, com-panies being formed in all civilized coun-

America quickly adopted the railway system. As early as 1827 a crude line was opened between Boston and Quiney for the purpose of Importing granife for the Bunker Hill monument. In August. 1820, the Carbondale railrond was opened by the Delaware and Hudson Canal Con-pany and extended from Honesdale, Pa, to Carbondale, a distance of about sixteen miles. It was the first road on which a locomotive was used in this country. The engine was built in England, underthe direction of Henrito Allen, who enjoyed the distinction of being the first to run a locomotive in America. If was a like the Stavikhida Lian on a private called the Stourbridge Lion and arrived at its destination Aug. 9, 1829.

Baltimore and Ohlo Railway, extending from Baltimore to Ellicott's Mills, a distance of fifteen miles, was formally opened, but the passenger service was not inaugurated till July 5 of the same year, owing to the searcity of cars. Horse power

the public when he found and appreciated George Stephenson. As early as 1803 James published an article in which he stated he contemplated the projection of a railway between Liverpool and Manchester. He had many other railway propositions under way, but nothing came of them, except to stimulate the demand for better transportation facilities.

Edward Pease was a man of an entirely different character. He was not so ambitious as James, and it seems he at first way, and was very much delighted over way, and was very much delighted over the fact that on the trial trip he succeed-ed in beating a horse attached to another car. The York, which was built at York, Pa.. was the progenitor of the famous "grasshopper" locomotives so many years in service on the Baltimore and Olio. Thus did the beginning of the railway system on the Stockton and Darlington line extend over the old and the new world. Thus grown mightly during the vorld. It has grown mightily during th tween Stockton and Darlington, but as last two and seventy years, and its pos-he proceeded with the project and after similates are still unmeasured.

1848, his statue, which the Liverpool and Manchester and Grand Junction com-panies had ordered, was on its way to England, and arrived in time to serve a his monument. Far greater than any monument that mind of sculptor can conseive and cunning hand execute is the nduring monument of his own works and he undying memory of a name made glo

One night one of them was missed from home, and search for him proved una-

the clay bank, where he had burrow lofe. Late next morning a farmer went t

That night, after giving the boy good whipping, his father went prayer meeting, and delivering his

"I feel thankful to the Lord for the providence he showed to my little clay eatin' John this morning; for Brother Jones wus a-makin' of a chimbley, and he loaded John up with the other clay an' ef it hadn't been fer Providence John might er been a part of that chimbly now-a-smokin' an' a-smokin', fur from his friends an' loved ones! want a prayer er thanksgivin' ter be of fered up in this here meetin' right Brother Johnson, will you lead us?

Curative of Bad Temper.

"When the little girl is naughty, says Miss Jessie M. Fowler, glying mother directions for curing her small daughter's bad temper, "put on her best gown, and you will see that she

Whenever you see a man visiting chiropodist there is something on foot

dent would prove a complete success After visiting Stephenson's locomotive a Killingworth Pease and another stock

lations sprang up between Stockton and Darlington, and the increase in freight traffic called into existence a new pus-senger transportation. Before his plant was put in operation an attempt had been made to run a stage coach between Stock-ton, Darlington and Barnard Castle three times a week, but owing to the want of support it was discontinued. However, fter the railway began ruffning the stages were ugain put on and did a thriving business. The railway company, recognizing the importance of this branch of
service, started the first passenger coach,
the Experiment, Oct. 10, 1825, a fortnight
after the opening of the line. It was
drawn by one horse and performed the
journey daily each way between Stockton
and Darlington, accomplishing the distance of twelve miles in about two hours.
The fare was a stilling and each passentance of twelve miles in about two hours. The fare was a shilling and each passenger was allowed fourteen pounds of lugginge free. The Experiment was not operated by the railway company, but was let to Pickersgill and Harland; who paid toils for the use of the line. This first passenger coach was regarded as a wonderful conveyance at the time, but it would cut a rather poor figure it placed beside the modern drawing car palaces constructed at a cost of \$20,000 or over.

Stephenson next constructed and equip-

First Baltimore & Ohio Road. In May, 1830, the first division of the

was employed until the road was completed to Frederick, in 1832.
Peter-Cooper built a little locomotive in 1820 for the Baltimore and Ohio Ruil-

Might Have Been a Chimney. In a certain Georgia neighborhood says the Atlanta Constitution, a farm er had two boys who fairly flourished on red clay. All efforts to break then the habit proved futile, and they had been given over as hopeless cases

that identical clay bank for material to build a chimney, and dug him out while loading his wagon.

His brother had left him in

experience, said:

cannot withstand its influence.

No man has to serve an apprentice ship in order to learn how to make mis akes.

C. S. Johnson of Alaska, Whose Juris-diction Is One-Sixth of United States. Charles Sumner Johnson, recently ap-pointed by President McKinley judge of the United States Court for the dis-

JUDGE HAS A BIG TERRITORY.

trict of Alaska, exercises jurisdiction over a domain vastly greater than that of any Federal Judge in the Union. It embraces an area of nearly 600,000 square miles, with a coast line longer than that of all the Atlantic, Pacific and Gulf States combined, and his jurisdiction is nearly one-sixth of the whole territory of the United States. It extends from south to north from atitude 54 degrees 40 minutes (sixteen and two-thirds degrees) to latitude 71 degrees 20 minutes, and from cast to west from 130 degrees west longitude (57 degrees 20 minutes) to 172 degrees 40 minutes east longitude. The position of judge for this country of immensities no sinecure. The greatest hindrances to the prompt administration of justice are the lack of transportation facilities, the great distances, want of means for communication, and the difficulty of se-

curing competent and reliable juries.

Judge Johnson was born in a cabin n Jones County, Iowa, in 1854; educated in the high schools of Clarinda,



Agricultural College, and State Uni-

versity of Iowa, graduating from the aw department of the latter institution in 1877. He removed to Nebraska and engaged in the practice of law, was elected to various offices, among them nember of the Legislature of that State in 1882, prosecuting attorney for his district in 1885, and re-elected in 1887. He resigned in 1889 to accept an appointment as United States attorney the district of Alaska and served in that capacity four and one-half years, being the only attorney who ever served a full term in Alaska. After the expiration of his term he settled in Ju eau, Alaska, and continued the practice of law. He was elected a delegate to the Republican convention at St. Louis in 1896, and was chosen national. mitteeman for Alaska.

LINES ON THE FACE.

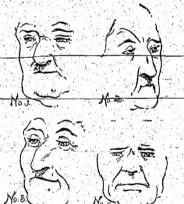
They Tell the Life Story of the Indi-vidual with Remarkable Accuracy. Everybody who possesses characterof any sort is laying a system of railway lines on his face which, as old age approaches, will tell his life story and the kind of man lie is more clearly than

he could tell it himself. Look at the "cash lines" in sketch No. A constant hypocritical raising of the forehead has made those forchead lines, V-shaped under the eyes, on the baggy chin, mouth and cheek semi-cir-cles, and those little upward curves in the eye-corners.

Face No. 2 has not made the best of things. Everything is wrong, say the drooping lines at either side of the mouth. And the chin itself is a study in weebegone irritability.

No. 3 is a man who persistently makes
the best of things. Life with him is a

perpetual circus, and the lines in his face have gradually formed themselves



into a network of joility and good-hu-

No. 4 is the Bill Sykes type of face. Bill's hand is against everybody whe it isn't in anybody's pocket. If you are getting any of these lines look out or in and yourself enjoying the nitality of the Government.

House-to-House Housekeeping. Why should not a staff of servants be organized to do, at any rate, the rougher part of the domestic service in, say, fifty or a hundred federated households, just in the same way that a single staff could be organized to cook their meals? Why should I not pay so much a year, either to a bonn fide co-operative society, or to a private speculator, to have my beds made, my floors scrubbed, my knives and boots cleaued, and other similar work per-formed at stated hours every day and every week? The agency which undertook to perform this service would organize its workers just as do other agencies which at present undertake to keep our gardens in order, to clean our boilers, sweep our chimneys, or clean our bicycles; and the labor difficulty which meets us in domestic service as at present organized would consequently be eliminated.—London

Everlastingly at It.—"Stark is a bi-cycle crank, isn't he?" "I should say e was. When it rains he stays home and runs his eyclometer."-Cleveland Plain Dealer."

When a wife puts on too many airs the atmosphere of what it should be.

Entered in the Post Office, at Gray ing Mich., as second-class matter

POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS

Maryland went Republican in 1804, 1896 and in 1897. "My Maryland" is now our Maryland.

Last year in our commercial rela tions with Great Britain, the balance of trade in our favor was greater than in any previous year in history.

The Ohio countles, in which Mr. Bryan spoke in the late campaign, increased their republican majorities 997 votes over those of last year.

Van Wyck received in New York 17,581 less than a majority, and 60, 000 registered voters remained away from the polls. Tammany is successful, but it is a minority party.

Democrats are beginning to admit, that the elections of 1897, as a vote of censure against Republicans, were eminently unsatisfactory.

The Republicans have made a gain in the United States Senate by the elections of 1897, and that is where their policies most need votes.

The search for a better party than the Lepublican had the usual result in New York City. A chase after windy "reformers" is great luck for the worst political element.

Bushnell's majority is one of the largest ever given a Governor of Ohio. Hayes was elected Governor three times, and his pluralities were 2983, 7518 and 5511. Bushnell's plurality is about 28,000.

It hasn't taken the United States, Russia and Japan long to make a seal treaty. It wouldn't take the United States and England any longer, if both parties were as willing as the United States.

Iowa cast the heaviest republican vote for Governor, which the State has ever known. Governor-elect Shaw has the right to feel pleased at this evidence of appreciation of his sterling Republicanism.

Gen. Miles suggests Gatling guns for the protection of the national treasury. It would be well to amend it by inserting after the word guns -"and a republican administration."

Commissioner Evans is opposed to the reduction of the pension agencies so arrogantly attempted by Cleveland during the last months of his administration, and gives good business reasons for his opposition.

At the recent Nashville Centennial but twenty gold medals were given, and the Tuskegee Normal Institute, (colored) at Tuskegee, Alabama, was fortunate in securing one of these medals. The colored people are certainly progressing.

been talking of a landslide through- tors and engravers of this country out the country have suddenly drop and of Europe. ped the subject. Outside of Tainmany's victory over a divided oppoheld their own.

fact that the October statement of showed that the individual deposits in the national banks were \$253,000. Master during the French Revolu-000 in excess of those of one year

The December number of the DE LINEATOR is called the Christmas in which contemporaneous social number. Its richly tinted colorplates illustrate the charming possibilities of Fashion's latest discoveries, the Russian Jacket and Blouse and the Flare Skirt, as well as cur rent fancies in Dress Goods, Trimmings, Millinery, etc. The recognition given the season of good cheer includes Agnes Replier's appreciative paper on "Christmas Literature." Lucia M. Robbins' story of how a gloomy Southern Christmas was changed esting series of "Heroes of Peace" will order against Wedderburn, who had into a very happy one; Mr. Vick's illustrated directions for the Holiday Kobbe, Elizabeth Stuart Phelps Decoration of churches, and two savory pages devoted to the Christmas dinner. "Social life in America" is brought to an entertaining conclusion by Blanche L. Clay's paper on Village Society. Young people in doubt about nice points of behavior up of the fluest engravings that have mails. will turn at once to Mrs. Cadwalader Jones' answers to their inquiries in resenting a total expenditure of "Social Observances." The articles nearly \$30,000. These are printed in fancy Needlework, headed by Em. on heavy plate paper, with wide week's election shows that that state Chicago platform, received but about ma Haywood's directions for making a spangled bodice front, include the of the gallery is \$7.50, but this year blunder of 1896. Last year it gave the entire vote east. If Mr. Bryan departments devoted to Crocheting, Lace-making, Knitting, etc. [Pub. with a subscription to the Century, vote foreshadows a much broader of the Chicago platform, he must be lished by the Butterick Co. N. Y. the price of the two together being margin for the Republicans three even more flighty, than has generally City, at \$1,00 per year.

"Avalanche" Aphorisms.

A joke becomes a crime, when per petrated to injure the sensitive feel

You can't fret and scold and sing Ta, ra, ra, Boom D'a," at the ame time. Try it.

Ninety per cent of the so called roubles of this life are no troubles at ill, and but slight annoyances, if ooldly met.

FARMER'S INSTITUTE.

PROGRAMME.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER STH. 10:30-Opening Exercises; address o welcome; remarks by Conduc

tor, etc. -"The home dairy," Mr. A. E Palmer, Kalkaska. 11:33-Discussion.

-AFTERNOON. 1:30-Question Box. 1:45-"Cereal Crop," by Mr. O. W

West. 2:00-Discussion. 2:30-"Value of manures on sandy lands," by Mr. A. E. Palmer.

3:00-Discussion. 3:30-"Corn for this section," by Mr P. Ostrander,

-EVENING.-7:00-A paper by Mrs. H. Funck.

7.30-Discussion. 8:00-"The unappreciated side of farm life," Mrs. Mary A. Mayo,

of Battle Creek. THURSDAY, DECEMBER 9TH.

-FORENOON --Question Ilox. 10:12-"The rotation of crops," Mr

I. N. Cowdrey, Ithaca 10:40-Discussion. 11:15-"Various soils of Crawford County," Mr. J. J. Coventry.

11:30--Discussion. -AFTERNOON.-

-Business meeting; election of officers for ensuing year, etc. 1:45-Question Box.

2:00-"Fruit Growing," by Mr. H. Funck. 2:50-Discussion.

3:00-"Small Fruits for Market," by A. P. Gray, Archie. -Discussion. -EVENING.

7:00-"Crops for this section," by Mr. P. M. Hoyt.

7:20-Discussion. 8:00-"Elements of successful farm ing in Northern Michigan,' by A. E. Palmer.

WOMEN'S SECTION-M. E. CHURCH.

Wednesday Afternoon, Dec. 8th. Mrs M. A. Mayo, Rattle Creek, Con. 1:30-A paper by Mrs. L. Fournier. 2:00-Discussion.

2:30-"The Mother's greatest need. Mrs. Mary A. Mayo. 3:00-Discussion.

The Century Magazine for the coming Year.

The Century Magazine, with its November number enters upon its 27th year. During its long existence by reason of its many notable successes, it has won an assured and commanding position. During the lature quoted as being in opposition coming year the Century will maintain its exceptional position as a sonal information, that he will vote magazine of entertainment and as a leader in art and thought.

Its pictorial features will be no table, and it will command the ser- ported as opposed to him." The democratic papers that have vices of the foremost artists, illustra-

Nothing like a complete annoucement of its literary features can be sition the Republicans more than attempted now. Dr. Weir Mitchell, whose novel of the American Revolution, "Hugh Wynne," is the great make that body surely republican to gather together in family reunion, Mr. Bryan kept up his calamity success of the year, has wrilten a next fall. We ought to carry the to forget or suspend differences of ery in Onio, this year, despite the new story for the present volume. It state and secure both branches of the bears the piquant title: "The Adthe national banks of the country ventures of Francois: Foundling, Adventurer, Juggler and Fencing tion. The tale is full of romance and adventure. Mrs. Burton Harri-

son contributes a new novel of New Tork life, called "Good Americans, types and tendencies are brightly mirrored and described.

There will be a group of clever stories about horses and people who like horses, under the general title iscences of the French Intervention D. C., will be stamped "fraudulent", in Mexico," will be given in a series and returned to the writers, at once of graphic and highly picturesque if the address is visible, otherwise papers by Mrs. Cornelius Stevenson. Further contributions to the inter be made by Jacob A. Riis, Gustave already been disbarred from practice

Ward and others. the Century an unusual combination rying Wedderburn & Co's. advertiseoffer is made for this year. There has been issued "The Century Gal- they wish to retain the privilege of lery of one hundred Portraits," made anneared in the magazine, and repmargins, like proofs. The retail price it will be sold only in connection

\$6.50.

WASHTINGON LETTER. [From Our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12th, 1897.

EDITOR SHAWFORD AVALANCHE:

addition to the numerous Senators and representatives who called at the White House within the last few days, the party of Canadian officials. headed by Sir Wilfried Laurier, Premier of Canada, who are in Washington as interested spectators at the sealing conference now going on between experts, representing the United States. Canada and Great Britain, and for the purpose of generally improving the relations existing between this country and Canada, if they can, were presented to the President by Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British Ambassador. While the visit was purely one of courtery, both Sir Wilfried Laurier and President McKinley took occasion to express their wishes that all matters causing friction between us and our Canadian neighbors might be adjust d to the mutual satisfaction beneat of both.

The President's callers have in cluded prominent Republicans who participated in the recent state elections, and they have given him all the information he wished concern ing the causes which brought about the results, but very few have been able to tell him anything that he did not already know. The party did quite as well as it was expected to do in those states, in which the campaign was made upon political instead of personal issues.

Senator Foraker, who is in Wash ington, indignantly deales that he is a party to any scheme to make a fight upon the election of Senator Hanna In his own words: "I do not know a thing about a fight over the Senatorship, except as I see statements to that effect in the newspapers. So far as I am concerned the campaign ended on election day."

Hon. J. H. Brigham, Assistant

Secretary of the Department of Agriculture, who took an active part in the Ohio campaign, says of the rumors that some republican members of the legislature will not vote for Sen ator Hanna: "It looks to me like a transparent scheme of the democrats to create bad feeling between members of our party. It may be pos sible that there are a few men, calling themselves republicans, who would be glad to see members of the legislature refuse to carry out the wishes of the party, as expressed at the State convention, but members of the legislature will hardly offer themselves as sacrifices to satisfy the resentful feelings of men, who are not clothed with responsibility. They will understand perfectly that very few members of the party would endorse such a course, and I am sure that no member of the legislature will put himself in this position. In the case of one member of the legisto Mr. Hanna, I have reliable per for Hanna for Senator, and I fully believe that the same is true of every other republican member who is re-

Representative Laudenslager, of New Jersey, is very positive that but there will be enough republican propriate to the occasion. holdovers in the Senate this year, to legislature." Senator Smith's term

will expire March 3d, 1899. A report is current in Washington, that the Senate Committee on privileges and elections will soon after ings which we enjoy. Congress assembles make a report in favor of seating Mr. Corbett, who was by the expiration of the term of Senator Mitchell, and the failure of the

legislature to elect his successor. All matter addressed to John Wedderburn. John Wedderburn & Co., or of "Gallops." "A Woman's Remin- the National Recorder, Washington, through the Dead Letter Office. This is the result of the issue of a fraud before the patent office, for fraud, and his newspaper by the Postmaster For the benefit of the readers of General. Newspaper publishers carments, would better drop them, if

years hence than this.

The Bank has Closed ITS DOORS.

President McKinley is devoting as much of his time as possible to the preparation of his message to Congress, but, owing to the number of money and you need the goods, and for that purpose we will sacrifice prominent callers he has had this our entire stock for the next 15 days, commencing Nov. 10th unweek, that has'nt been much. In til the 25th only. We quote you a few items:

8	Furnishing Goods	Boys' Clothing.
	Men's 50c Shirts & Drawers. 21c	\$10,00 Suits for 88,0
٧	Men's 75c Shirts & Drawers. 43c	8 8,00 Suits for 86,6
		8 6,00 Sults for \$1,0
	81.00 Blue Flannel Shirts - 71c	8 5,00 Suits for 83,6
	\$2.00 Blue Flannel Shirts - 1,39	\$ 4,00 Suits for \$3,0
	50c Overalls 35c	8 3,00 Suits for - 92,5
		Children's Clothing.
		81,50 Suits for 61
e		Jersey Sults 81,6
t	Out. Flan. Oversh'ts, 15c, 2 for 25c	
3		Diy Goods.
-	Men's Clothiug.	Outling Flannel, from 3c up.
-	\$18.00 Suits for \$13.50	Apron Gingham, from 3c up.
4.	\$15,00 Suits for \$10,00	Table Cloth per yd 1
0	\$12,00 Suits for 8 8,00	
	\$10,00 Suits for \$ 7,00	Blankets.
9	\$ 8,00 Suits for \$ 6,00	The best and biggest Blankets
9	8 8,00 Suits for 8 4,00	and Comforters in town, for !
1	\$3.50 Mackintoshes \$ 2,00	price.

SHOES! SHOES!

By the case lots. We defy any competition, not only in the State, but even with Montgomery, Ward & Co., of Chicago. Call and see for

TINWARE TINWARE.

We also carry a good line of Tinware and Gravite Ware, and sell it for one third of what regular Hardware dealers ask for it.

THIS SALE IS FOR CASH ONLY.

No credit given to anybody. To parties from outside, buying five dollars worth of goods or more, we will give half fare, and to those buying ten dollars worth or over, we will give full fure.

Don't miss this great sale as it will last only 15 days at

JOSEPH'S BAZAAR.

MICHIGAN

5c

5c

3c

Remember the Place. Opposite Bates & Co's Store.

XOF TINWARE.X

HEREARE A FEW PRICES.

And a section of the		
Heavy Solid Cop. Boiler \$1,25	2 quart Tin Pail,	
Tin Boiler, Cop. Bot., 50 & 80c	3 qt. " "	
10 quart Tin Pail, 9c	1 qt. " Measure,	
10 qt, Galvanized Pail, 11c	Milk Strainer,	
12 qt. " " 15c	Tea and Coffee Pots,	
No. 9 Tin teakettle, cop bot 28c	Wash Dish,	
1 ot. Tin Pail. 3le	Granite Dish Pan,	

Every piece of Granite and Tin Ware is warranted.

A full line of Cook and Heating Stoves, Doors, Sash Glass, Putty, Oils, &c., at lowest possible prices. Yours for Low Prices,

Grayling, Michigan .-

Proclamation .- State of Michigan. Executive Office.

To the People of the State of Michigan, Greeting. In pursuance of a time honored custom I have the honor to hereby appoint Thursday, November 25th, as a day of General Thanksgiving.

The people of this great commonegon the gay above Senator Smith will be succeeded by a named to abstain from the ordinary Republican. He said on the subject: avocations of life, and devote the We elect a legislature every year, day to exercises and recreation ap-

It is a good day to forgive offenses, opinion in religion, beliefs and politics, and to remember the great number of needy people throughout the state, and also to do kind deeds and return thanks for the many bless

The spirit of philanthropy among our citizens has been active in proappointed by the Governor of Oregon viding for the needs of the suffering, to the vacancy in the Senate, caused and the unfortunate. Christian workers have brought many to acknowledge their obligations to lead better lives, and countless numbers have been made happier for their efforts during the year. For every temporal and spiritual blessing enjoyed it becomes us to render devout thanksgiving unto Ged.

H. S. PINGREE, GOVERNOR

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder Most Perfect Made.

William J. Bryan telegraphs Senator Jones, of Arkansas, that the election returns "vindicate the Chicago platform." In Greater New sending their papers through the York the Democratic candidate, who utterly ignored the Chicago platform, got over 235,000 votes, and won The vigor with which Kansas the day; and the democratic canditurned down the Bryanites in last date who thoroughly indorsed the in 1900 is going to atone for the 15,000 votes, or only 3 per cent of Bryan a 12,000 plurality. The recent considers these results a vindication been imagined. -Inter-Ocean.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN | SS.
County of Grawford. | SS.
Ar i Sassov of the Probate office for the village
of Graying, on the first hay of November in the
year one thousand eight hundred and ninety
saven.

PRESENT, JOHN J. COVENTET.
Judge of Probate.

Judge of Probate,

IN THE MATTER of the extate of Daniald McCollum. On reading and filing the perition, daily verified, of Ellen J. McCollum, widow of said deceused praying that she Ellen J. McCollum, some other suitable person, your petitioner, or some other suitable person.

For prices on the period of the person of of the deceised praying that she Ellen J. McCulum, your petitioner, or some other suitable person, be appointed administrator of said estate. Thereupon it is ordered that Saturday, the 4th day of December next, at 10 o clock in the formoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of, said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden in the Probate office, in the village of Grayling, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted: And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of, said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the "Grayling and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be newspasser printed and circulated hearing." A newspaser printed and circulated hearing.

JOHN J. COVENTRY.

JOHN J. COVENTRY, Judge of Probate,



SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, beautifully illustrated, largest circulation of any scientific journal, weekly, terms \$3.00 a year; \$1.50 six months. Specimen copies and Hamb BOOK ON PATENTS sont free. Address

MUNN & CO., 361 Breadway, New York.

Circuit Court Assignments.

STATE OF MICHIGAN. DURSUANT to the statute in such case made and provided I hereby if and appoint he time of holding the terms of the Circuit Couri within the 34th Judicial Circuit of the State of dichigan for the years [188 and 1899, as follows: ARENAC-Fourth Tucsdays in March, August and
November.

CRAWFORD-Second Thesdays in March, August
and November,
GLADWIN-First Tucsdays in April, September
and December.

and December.

OGEMAN—Second Tuesdays in April, September and December.

Orskoo-Third Tuesdays in March, August and November. nber. --First Tuesdays in March, August

THIS PAPER is on fle in Philadelphilad

YOUR

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES.

HARDWARE,

HAY.

OATS

& FEED.

== AT==

OUR STORE.

We guarantee satisfaction and defy Competition.

Salling, Hanson & Company,

Grayling, - Michigan.

STORY PAPERS

Always in Stock:

NEW YORK WEEKLY. FAMILY STORY PAPERS, ARMY AND NAVY,

FIRESIDE COMPANION, GOLDEN DAYS, GOLDEN HOURS.

Sr. Nicholas - - For November, CURRENT LITERATURE. LADIE'S HOME JOURNAL.

FRANK LESLIES MONTHLY, for Novbr. For sale by

J. W. SORENSON,

Grayling, Michigan.

TERRIBLE EXPLOSION IN PRICES!

Don't miss this Great Fall Sale!

\$1,25 and \$1,50 Children Shoes, 95c \$1,50 Ladies fine Shoes, 35c Dress Flannels, 121c Upland Fleece. 40c Novelty Goods, 28c 12c Swansdown, 48c 8c Sbaker Flannel, 8c 40c French Flannel, 5,42 65c Muslin Night Gowns,

For prices on other goods ask for hand bills. Hats and Caps at low prices. Rubber Goods at very low prizes. Clothing and Men's Furnishing Goods at reduced prices.

R. MODYDERS.

The Corner Store.

GRAYLING, MICH

These are Regular

ALLOPATHIC REMEDIES which are prepared

on sound principles. Dr. Marcliaux's always cure. Have stood the test of years. Are absolutely pure. Dose perfectly accurate. Are scientific. The only reliable remedy for home use. They are pleasant to take: The form is attractive.

4, Cures Scrotula, Pimples, Bolls, General Debtlity, Weakeness, Loss of Appetite, 16: Cures Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Gout, Pieurisy, Relieves Pain. 43, Cures Favor, Malarial, Mumps, Chills

Gout, Pleurisy, Relieves Fain.
No. 43, Oures Favor, Malarial Mumps, Chills and Fever.
No. 7. Chres Pebility, Loss of Appente, Used as a General Tonic.
No. 42. Cures Catarth, Measles, Night, Sweats, Slight, Favers.
No. 41. Cures Addity of the Stomach, Heartburn Bad Breath, Waterbrash.
No. 40. Cures Hay Fever, German Measles, and Ashma. No. 25. Cures Whooping Cough, Hoarsness, Loss of Voice,

of Voice,
No. 24. Curcs Whites, Excessive and painful
Menstruation, Fernate Complaints,
No. 25. Curcs Cholera Morbus, Convulsions, Colic. Sleeplesness, Nerwanness,
No. 8. Curcs Jaundice, Liver Disense, Worms,
Ulcers, Stomatitis, Heavy and Dull Feeling. No. 6. Cures Loss of Voice, Hoarsness, Cough Bronchitts, Ashma, Colds. No. 17. Cures Digesses of the Kidueys and Blad

der.
No. 14. Cures St. Vitus Dance, Nose Bleed, Paralysts, Heamorrhages.
No. 19. Cures Constipation, Sour Stomach, Dull
Feeling, Drapepial, Skin Discases.
No. 12. Cures Group, Cough, Hoarsness,
No. 5. Cures Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Cholera Infantum, Diarrhoea, Vomitting, Chicken
Pox.

Pox. Cures Bronchitis, Hysteria, Dysmenor rhoea, Liver Diseases, Chills, Nervous ness. Cures Headache, Influenza, Nervousness Cures Amenorrhea, Weakness, Run-

Only 25 cents each. For sale by . . L. L'OURNIER

C.A.SNOW&CO.

& PALACE STEAMER.

CITY OF ALPENA.

LOW RATES-QUICK TIME-For DETROIT, PORT HURON, SAND BEACH, OSCODA, ALPENA, CHE-BOYGAN, and all points east and south. Leave St. Ignace Wednesday, at

3.30 a. m., Saturday at 1.30 p. m. Between Detroit and Cleveland daily at 11.00 p. m. Send for our illustrated pamphle

and rates to all points. Address your Agent or A. A. SCHANTZ.

G. P. & T. Agent, Detroit, Mich

Detroit and Cleveland

LOCAL TTEMS Advertised Letter-Joseph Gorton

School Books at Fournier's Drug

Geo. W. Comer purchased his third deer for the market, Tuesday.

See our line of Wrappers. -ROSENTHAL.

Buy your Evaporated and Canned Fruits, at Bates & Co's.

Julius Nelson shot a deer the beginning of the week, close to town Order the Delineator of S. H.

M. S. Hartwick has been marketing part of his crop of tubers the

A fine ruler free, with every tab let, at Fournier's.

See our line of Wrappers. ROSENTHAL.

The german class in our school are ing such progress that they all begin to eat sauerkraut.

See Albert Kraus' Bargains in Granite Ware, Friday and Saturday.

Mrs. S. S. Claggett returned from Toledo, O., last Friday, accompanied

Buy a Garland Stove of S. H. & Co., and keep warm.

Col. Dickinson, of Bagley, was in town, Saturday. He seems to grow young as the years pass.

Bates & Co. are offering the photoest Teas and the best Coffees in

Mrs. Coventry, of Maple Forest, was in attendance at the W. R. C. meeting, Saturday.

Bring your Wheat and Rye to S. H. & Co.

Now is a good time to pay your subscription. The AVALANCHE needs

BORN-To Mr. and Mrs. R. Meyers on Friday, November the 12th, a daughter.

Call at Bates & Co's, for School Supplies and Tablets A gift with every Tablet.

Go to the Oyster Supper at the W. R. C. hall, this evening. Supper 25

Order Butterick's Patterns of S. H. & Co.

John F. Hum brought in a fox skin, his only trophy from last week's

new, because it is new, for sale cheap, at L. Fournier's Drug Store. Go to the Oyster Supper given by

the ladies of the Lutheran Church, this evening at W. R. C. hall.

The best place in Grayling to buy

market price for it.

T. A. would not take him off hunt- state." ing every day

You can buy good Tin Ware of Aibert Kraus, at less than manufac rested at Lewiston, for peddling turer's prices.

of potatoes, Saturday, and took home pealed. This man and others have F. F. Hoesli brought in three loads a new carriage as fine as driven in

Ladies call at S. H. & Co's. bune. store and get a Metropolitan Fashion Sheet free.

last week with his gun in the woods, ing meat market, left the city and order. Believing that "the pubsaw a number of deer and much sign, secured a tract of land in Grant lie school is the nursery of patriot-

contracted for over 3,000 bushels of contracted for over 3,000 business of 800 of carrots. 50 of beets, 500 of tur- Cass Day, October 19th., recognized nips, 100 of oats, 100 of peas, 25 of as the birth day of Lewis Cass, who Chicago parties, to be shipped from

The Ladies' Aid Society of the M. E. Church, will meet at the residence of Mrs. W. S. Chalker, to morrow not a farmer in Cheboygan county that afternoon, at 2 o'clock. A general has stuck to his farm and made it attendance is desired.

Gold Medal Flour is the best in the market. Buy a barrel of S. H. & Co., or call for a sample

Miss Myrtie Rich, of Grayling, visited Miss Nellie Hoyt, Monday and Tuesday during the Epworth League Convention. -Otsego Co. Herald.

Use Boydell's Prepared Paints ! brighten your home. Every gallon sold on a guarantee. For sale at Fournier's Drug Store.

On Mon lay, Mrs. Ed. Owen was arrested on the complaint of L. W. Colter, for a my profane and indecent fanguage. A har of our best citfreus said gardy and austice McEl-Toy said pay the costs, \$14,00, or then board 2) days with Sheriff Charker

Three large wildcats were killed near Alger, last week. There were our together, but one got away. They were very large and flerce.

See our line of Wrappers. ROSENTHAL

Young Parsons had a terrific encounter with a deer that he had wounded, last Saturday. He broke his gun over its head, stunning it, and then cut its throat. It was a close call for him.

For the Cure and Prevention of Cholera in Hogs, use International Stock Food. For sale at Fournier's Drug Store.

day evening. All are invited to at- more. tend. Supper from 5 to 8 o'clock,

The Michigaa Central will make a

Albert Kraus has no sheap store Tin Ware, but sells good Tin Ware cheap. Call and be convinced.

Now the deer, bear, wolves and all varmints want to take to the deepest Department of Michigan, visited the recesses of the swamps, for Rev. R. ladies of the W. R. C. on Wednes-L. Cope has the finest gnn in the day. Mrs. Babbitt is Grand Chapcounty, a 30-30 Marlin, smokeless, take down pistol grip, Lyman sight. and an all-around beauty.

The school board have engaged the services of Miss Pauline Foster, of Mt. Pleasant, as assistant in the school. She is a graduate of the Nor. mal, with experience in graded school work, and comes to us most highly recommended.

The France-Rella Comedy Com pany, on the Opera House stage this week, are giving our citizens a clean and pleasant season of enloyment, Their selections are well put on, and scenery well adjusted, and there is nothing not inviting to the most fastidious. Go and hear them.

See our line of Wrappers. ROSENTHAL.

Mr. Carmichael, Special agent of the U.S. Land Office, has been looking after trespassers in Montmorency county, and around Indian river, this week. He will next go to the Upper Peninsula. Since he has been located here, he has proven himself a congenial comrade, and specially fitted for the work assigned him.

There will be a Thanksgiving service at the M. P. Church, Thursday halls and monuments, and it secured evening, Nov. 25th, also a donation a united movement for patriotic for the benefit of Rev. J. J. Willits teaching and a flag on every school-Every one come and bring something house." with you. But if you cannot come dont' forget to send us something to help along.

Mrs. M. BRINK, Mrs. L. C. JENNINGS.

Hay, Grain and Feed, is at Bates & by Prof. R. C. Kedzie, and show 15.25 headaches, sleeplesness, fainting or Co's Prices guaranteed.

S. H. & Co. are buying Wheat rity. This is above the amount reach and paying highest quired for profit, and proves the lame tack and weak kidneys rise up adaptability of our sail and adaptability of our sail and adaptable black. adaptability of our soil and climate and call it blessed. It is the medito this industry. The Prof. adds, cine for women. Female complaints

> W. J. Kesten, of Alpena, who sells goods on the instalment plan, was arwithout a license. He was convicted.

his business that is not making money.-Cheboygan Tribune.

Awarded Highest Honors World's Fair, ·DR

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

All regular correspondence for the AVALANCHE, must reach us by Tuesday, as our forms are made up on

MARRIED-At the residence of the officiating magistrate, R. McElroy, Nov. 16th., Miss Gertle Benedict and August Wright, of Beaver Creek.

SALESMEN WANTED-Free outfit. One agent earned \$22,000 in five years, several earn \$1,000 yearly. -Specialty, Mines, Mills, etc. "Factory P. O. 1371, New York.

Wm. H. Bell, of Bay City, who has een selling furniture and musical nstruments in this section on the nstalment plan, was arrested yester-The Ladies of the Scandinavian day for selling without a license, Lutheran Church will give an Oyster plead guilty, and was fined \$10.00 Supper at W. R. C. hall, this Thurs- and costs, amounting to nearly ten

Mrs. S. C. Knight, of Hetherton, writes us, that the woods near them are full of deer, wolves, lynx and rate of one fare for the round trip to hunters, and that some of the hun-Lansing, Dec. 28th. to 30th., good ters who had stopped with them, aduntil Dec. 31st., for persons desiring mitted that they had never seen or to attend the State Teachers' Associ- had shot a deer. Until the coming ation, annual meeting, to be held on of the hunters there were weeks that she never saw a single person, except Mr. Knight. Homesteading in Montmorency county must be lonesome

> Mrs. Florence S. Babbitt, of Ypsilanti, Senior Vice-President of the lain of the O. E. S. Her work at present is the placing of Bibles and Prayer Books in the waiting rooms of railroad stations on M. C. R. R. for the Michigan Branch of the Woman's Auxillary of the Protestant Episcopal Church. The Ladies of the W. R. C. have also placed a Bible in the ladies' walting room at the Gaylord depot .- Otsego Co. Herald

The Work of the W. R. C.

Mrs. Agnes Hitt, of Indianapolis National President of the W. R. C. in her report made to the national convention, at Buffalo, in referring to the work accomplished by the order, said: "It has endowed and supports wives and mothers of soldiers and dependent army nurses; it has led in the founding of homes in Michigan, Iowa, Wisconsin, California, Illinois, Indiana and Missouri; it founded and supports the memorial home in Pennsylvania; it secured legislation for the founding of a home in New York; it secured legislation that provides government aid to the destitute army nurses; it established industial training for girls at the Ohio Orphan's Home; it has built memorial

The Coming Woman,

Who goes to the club while her husband tends the baby, as well as the good old-fashioned woman, who looks after her home, will both at times

Mrs Florence Babbitt, of Ypsilanti, who was the guest of Mrs. J. C. and fined \$10.00 and costs. He ap- Hanson, and the W. R. C., from Fripealed. This man and owners and day to Monuay last, is a personance of the purification of energy in the purific there is a way to put a stop to its suit of woman's work, which consults the purific there is a way to put a stop to its suit of woman's work, which consults are produced by the purific there is a way to put a stop to its suit of woman's work, which consults are produced by the purific there is a way to put a stop to its suit of woman's work, which consults are produced by the purific there is a way to put a stop to its suit of woman's work, which consults are put a stop to its suit of woman's work, which consults are put a stop to its suit of woman's work, which consults are put a stop to its suit of woman's work, which consults are put a stop to its suit of woman's work, which consults are put a stop to its suit of woman's work, which consults are put a stop to its suit of woman's work, which consults are put a stop to its suit of woman's work, which consults are put a stop to its suit of woman's work, which consults are put a stop to its suit of woman's work, which consults are put a stop to its suit of woman's work, which consults are put a stop to its suit of woman's work, which consults are put a stop to its suit of woman's work, which consults are put a stop to its suit of woman's work, which consults are put a stop to its suit of woman's work, which consults are put a stop to its suit of woman's work, which consults are put a stop to its suit of woman's work, which consults are put a stop to its suit of woman's work, which consults are put a stop to its suit of woman's work, which consults are put a stop to its suit of woman's work. it should be done.—Cheboygan Triis Grand Chaplain of the order of the Four years ago Joseph Spooner, Eastern Star, in this State, and Sen. one of the pioneers of Cheboygan, Vice President for the State of the Rev. R. L. Cope put in most of for many years conducting the lead- W. R. C., and a noted worker in the but failed to bring in a supply of township for a farm. During that ism," she has inaugurated the work bushels of Onions, 350 of potatoes, and in connection therewith to have wheat, 3000 heads of caubage, and designed the coat of arms, and whose amount of garden truck. This win-life is so identified with the early ter he intends clearing up several history of the State. While "Old acres more on his farm. There is Glory" is a teacher of loyalty and patriotism to the Nation, the other will arouse State pride and loyalty to the State. Through Mrs. Babbitt's influence the Soldier's Monument in Ypsilanti, was completed. She is also placing the Bible and Prayer Book in every railroad depot in the State, hoping that some waiting ones may catch some message thererom that will lead them to a higher ife. The W. R. C. gave a banquet and reception in her honor last Saturday evening which was very enjoyable. After the feast, Miss Vena Jones furnished some music, and brief addresses were made by Rev. R. L. Cope, Hon. Geo. Carmichael, Special Agent, U. S. Land Office. W. S. Chalker, Mrs. Babbitt, Mrs. I. Jones. H. L. Cope gave in a very acceptable manner, his recitation of the "Horse Spore Grave Gream of Tartar Powder. Free! Hace," and all wished that there Alum or any other adulterant were thousands more such active kind assistance of late.

workers in the Master a cause

THE KLONDYKE

IS ALL RIGHT

WHEN YOU ARE LOOKING FOR

GOLDI

BUT WHEN YOU ARE LOOKING FOR BARGAINS. GO TO CLAGGETT'S STORE.

New Goods arriving daily. Don't fail to see our new line of

GENTS, LADIES, AND CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR.

The best place in the city to buy your GRO-CERIES, and the cheapest place to buy your

Give us a trial order and be convinced that we CAN SAVE YOU MONEY.

S. S. CLAGGETT GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

TAXIDERMY. D. F. Hosler is an experienced tax idermist, and is prepared to mount deer heads, or entire, or mount any WILL make regular trips to Grayling kind of animals or birds, in an artistic manner, and at reasonable prices, a national relief corps home for the There will be no further uced of sending away from home for this work. Labratory opposite the AVALANCHE

Bucklin's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for market price. Cuts, Bruises Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter Chapped Hands, Chilbiains, Corns and all Skin Eru ptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by L. Fournier, druggist.

W. R. C. Reception. The W. R. C. held a very interest-

ing meeting on Saturday afternoon. the 13th, when Mrs. Florence Bab bitt, of Ypsilanti, Senior Vice Presiident of the Department met with us and addressed the Corps. She told Our sugar beets, sent to the Agriget run down in health. They will of many incidents that happened in
cultural College, have been analyzed be troubled with loss of appetite, her travels, not only in doing the noble work of the W. R. C., but in her christian work of placing the Word of God in the railway stations. The Corps had the pleasure of placing one. of her Bibles in the waiting room of the Grayling station, which we, hope whereas, if he or she had taken Otto's Mrs. T. A. Carney is enjoying a that "sugar beets are turning out of soon relieved by the use of Electric may be a comfort to the many weary Cure for Throat and Lung diseases in the best quality from all parts of the Bitters. Delicate women should travelers, while waiting for the time life would have been rendered Bitters. Delicate women should travelers, while waiting for the life would have been rendered up the system. Only 50c per bottle. For sale by L. Fournier.

The discassing time travelers, while waiting for the time, life would have been rendered up the system. Only 50c per bottle.

The discassing time travelers, while waiting for the happier and perhaps saved. Heed the warning. If you have a cough or any affection of the Throat and taking of a sumptuous banquet, we Large sizes 50c and 25c. were addressed by Elder Cope, Com rade Carmichael, of Rhode Island day to Monday last, is a personal exand Comrades Chalker and Palmer, of Grayling, Several pieces of instru- Lives of poor men oft remind us honmental music were rendered by Miss Vena Jones on the organ; also a very More we work we leave behind us biginteresting recitation was given by Herbert L. Cope. The evenings' pleasures were ended by all standing and singing "America," when we re- All because subscribers linger and tired to our homes wishing many such evenings of pleasure might oc- Then let all be up and doing; sendcur again. Mrs. Babbitt rem enison.

Archie Howse, of Maple Forest tp., year reports the following crops: 250

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Archie Howse, of Maple Forest tp., year reports the following crops: 250 ten members of the Corps accompanied her to the depot where she took the train for Roscommon, and other places, to continue the work in which she is engaged, and to bid her good

Mrs. C. W. WIGHT, SEC.

Free of Charge to Sufferers sumption, Coughs and Colds. do not ask you to buy before trying. This will show you the great merits of this truly wonderful remedy and show you what can be accomplished: by the regular size bottle. This is no experiment and would be disastrous to the proprietors did they not know it would invariably cure. Many of the best physicians are now using it in their practice with great results and are relying on it in most severe cases. It is guaranteed, Trial bottles free at Fournier's Drug Store. Regular size 50c and \$1.00.

Card of Thanks. We wish to thank our neighbors. friends and the Relief Corps for their

Mr & Mrs. G. P. OWEN.

W.B. FLYNN. Dentist WEST BRANCH, MICH.

the 10th of each month, remaining for three days. Office with Dr. Ins-

Notice.

Parties having young cattle can find a ready market for them by applying to us. We will pay highest

SALLING, HANSON & CO.

New Harness Shop.

C. O. McCULLOUGH has added a new line of Harness Goods to his Shoe Business, consisting of Robes, Collars, Whips, Blankets and every thing kept in a first class Harness Shop. Repairing done promptly and

Take Notice!

All parties indebied to me are earnestly requested to make remittan. ces as often, and as large as convenient. We need funds.

Yours Respectfully, Nov. 11, tf S. S. CLAGGETT.

A Horrible Railroad Accident Is a daily chronicle in our papers who had died with Consumption W. R. C. and their families, gave a Lungs, call at L. FOURNIERS, sole reception in her honor. After par- agent and get a trial bottle free.

What an Editor says,

est toil don't stand a chance: ger patches on our pants,-

On our pants once new and glossy, Now patched up of different hue, -and-won't-pay us what is due. your mite however small.

Or when the snows of winter strike us, we shall have no pants at all! After Longfellowa long ways after.

The Trouble Over,

A prominent man in town exclaimed the other day: "My wife has been wearing out her life from the effects of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint and Indigestion. Her case baffled the skill of our best physicians. After Cut this out and take it to your using three packages of Bacon's Celdruggist and get a sample bottle free ery King for the nerves she is almost of Dr. King's new Discovery for Con- entirely well." Keep your blood in a healthy condition by the use of this great vegetable compound. L. FOURNIERS', role agent, and get a trial package free. Large sizes and 25c.

Special Term of Circuit Court.

STATE OF MICHIGAN.

Dated Nov. 10th, 1497.

The 34th Judicial Circuit. DEEMING it necessary I do hereby order and appoint a special term of the Circuit Court, for the County of Crawford, in said Circuit, to be held at the Court House in the village of Grayling, in said County, on Monday, the 13th day of December, 1897. at one o'clock in the afternoon

> NELSON SHARPE. Circuit Judge of said Circuit.

GRIMATI

GLOATK SALIN. AT ROSENTHALS.

BIG

SLAUGHTER SALE!

COME AND C.

JOE ROSENTHAL. One Price Clothing, Dry Goods, Hat,

CAP AND SHOE HOUSE. GRAYLING, - -

TVATE

UUGHS&COLDS:

BRONCHITIS.

HOARSENESS.

LOSS OF VOICE.

Irritability of the Lar-

ynx and Fauces.

And other Inflamed Con-

and Air Passages.

DRUGS, MEDICINES,

SCHOOL BOOKS,

ditions of the Lungs

For Sale by

-DEALER IN-

STATIONERY, &c., &c.,

Grayling, - - Michigan.

Physicians prescriptions careful-

ly compounded by competent drug-

Most convenient and central location. Ours for every part of the city pass the door at short intervals. Elevator service, steam heat, electric lights, the ficors, dec.

H. H. JAMES & SON, Proprietors.

FOURNIER,



MICHIGAN.

(NIAGARA FALLS ROUTE.) Trains leave Grayling as follows:

GOING NORTH. 8:55 P. M. Mackinaw Express, Dallyexcept Sun

day; arrives at Mackinaw. 7:00 P. M. Marquette Express, linity, arrives at Mackinaw 7:30 A. M. 1:00 P.M. Way Freight, arrives Mackinaw 7:30

P. M. 12:40 P. M. Mackinaw Accommodation

GOING SOUTH. 2:15 P. M. Detroit Express, arrives at Hay
City, 5:35 P. M. Detroit 10:00 P.M.
12:05 A. M. New York Express, Daily, arrives
Bay City 3:25 A. M. Detroit, 7:50 A.M.
2:30 P. M. Bay City 5:25 P. M.
Lewiston Accommodation—Depart 5:30 A. M.
Ar. 1:45 P. M.

O. W.RUGGLES,

A. W. CANFIRLD, Local Ticket Agt, Grayling.

The Biggest Offer Yet.

The AVALANCHE

The Twice-a-Week Datroit Free Press

For only \$1.60. The Twice-a-Week Free Press is conceded by all-to be MICHIGAN'S. LEADING NEWSPAPER. It is pullished on Tuesday and Friday of each week and is almost equal to a daily paper. Remember, that by taking advantage this combination you get 52 copies

of the "Avalanche" and 104 copies of

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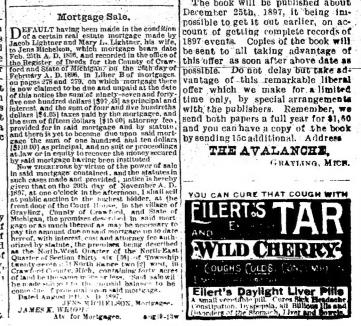
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The book will be published about December 25th, 1897, it being impossible to get it out earlier, on ac-



taken by no one but yourself," I said somewhat soverely to see what effect the conclusion would have on the prisoner, "It looks bad for me, sir, especially as one of the rings was found in my overcoa

"That last fact counts for nothing, remarked, and added: "Tell me candidly, Orr, haye you no theory upon which the thing can be explained?"

thing can be explained?"

"No, sir, I have not; it seems very strange; I can't understand it," he said, his voice trembling perceptibly, and his eyes again filling with tears.

"It is a trifle mysterious, my roung friend." I said, rising. "But I somehow believe you are not the guilty party. I will ask the sergeant to give you a, more comfortable place than this for the night. In the morning I will see you again."

When the case came up/at the Jefferson Market police court next day I secured an

When the case came up at the Jenerson Market police court next day I secured an adjournment. Then I went to work vigorously to hunt down the thief. I started out on the theory of Frank's innocence. Then, if was clear that the janitor could not himself have stolen the goods. He might have had an accomplice, however, who may have been concealed somewhere in the round and carried off the jewelry while Frank; was taking his two-minute might, after a special manner, rejoice to the children romped about in merry play; view of the horsesian the alley. This thier together. The four in one day killed as might have dropped the ring into Frank's much fowl, as with a little help beside, and games in friendly rivalry with the

學。可如此物

FOUNDED ON GRATITUDE e Follow the Customs of Pilgrim Fathers in Observing the Day.



Thursday—about the first of November— Massasoit and ninety of his warriors ar been successful in rived on the outskirts of the village, and their efforts to found - F ness, and their hearts were full of gratitude. In the inercies they remembered they forgot the fearful hardships they had endured, and when the mellow Indian summer of 1621

came they felt themselves moved by a fervent desire to thank God publicly in a general way for their improved position and the measure of comfort granted. "Our harvests being gotten in," says the record of Edward Winslow, "our Governor sent four men fowling, so that we might, after a special manner, rejoice together. The four in one day killed as

with wild yells announced their readiness to enjoy the hospitality of their white brethren. The little settlement, which now consisted of seven dwellings and four public buildings, was soon astir with men, women and children, who gave the Indians a hearty welcome as they filed into the large square in front of the Governor's house. Soon the roll of a drunt announced the hour of prayer, for no day was begun without this religious service. Then followed a holiday of feasting and recreation, which continued not only that day but during the two succeeding days. The usual routine of duties was suspended; the children romped about in merry play; the young men induged in athletic sports and games in friendly rivairy with the consisted of seven dwellings and four

goods for wild turkeys, which abounded

woods for the humbers; kitchens were made ready for preparing the feast—especially the large one in Dame Brewster.

charty the inge one in James Brewster a house, which was under the immediate direction and charge of Priscilla Molines, she who afterward became the wife of John Alden—while a messenger was dis-natched to invite Massasolt, the chief of

the friendly tribe, to attend the celebra-

"Early on the morning of the appointed

MARRIED IN A TRANCE

One New Jersey woman does not beleve in the old adage that "all is fair. in love and war." Though her husand loves her dearly, she has filed a plea for a divorce from him. Her name is Mrs. Lizzie Temple, and she lives in Bridgeton, in the mosquito State. The story she tells of how her husband secured her as his wife is strange and weird. She says that she was drugged and married while in a trance, and it is for this reason that she wishes to have the knot cut. She charges her sister Anna with being a conspirator in the plot which made her Temple's wife Mrs. Temple is 16 years old and extremely pretty. Her husland is 35 years old and wealthy.

For two years Temple has been de-oted to the young woman. She says he has often asked her to be his wife But she has always refused him.

Miss Anna Simkins, Mrs. Temple's sister, poses as a clairvoyant. She told Justice Pierce that Anna pretends to see the future in consideration of mon-ey, which must be paid in advance. To Anna went Temple, having been re fused by Miss Lizzle.
This is what happened, according to

the unhappy woman's story: Miss Anna went into a trance, or

eemed to go into one. "I see you and Lizzic being married," she said to the infatuated Temple. If you pay me \$200," the clairvoyant con-tinued, "I will make my vision a real-

The bargain was struck. Temple paid the money to Miss Anna. A few nights afterward she invited Lizzle to her home. After a while Temple appeared

Mrs. Temple declared that he invited her to take a drink of sarsaparilla. She did so. Thereafter her mind was cloud-She is certain the drink was

A paper was put into her hand on which she scratched her name. A ques-tion was asked her. Although she did not understand it, she answered: "Yes." She fell into a stupor.

When she awoke she was in Tem-

You are my-wife," he said. "You married me last night."

Her mother supports and reaffirms the young wife's strange story.

AGED EIGHTY TWO YEARS,

Ladica Who Claim to Be the Oldest Living Twins.

The claim of the Newell brothers of Missouri that they are the oldest pair of twins in the country is disputed by a Wiscousin correspondent: Mrs. H. H. Johnson, recently of Kankakee, Ill., ind now of Omaha, Neb., and Mrs. David Noggle of Janesville are one month older. These ladies are the twin children-Polly M. and Anna M.-of Benlamin and Eunice Mosher Lewis, and ere born at Bristol, N. Y., May 29, 1815. They were the youngest of fifteen



AGED TWINS. children. The twins went to Milan Ohio, when about 17, and in 1873 Mrs. Noggle went to the wilds of Wisconsin to live the life of a pioneer. She and her husband settled at Beloit. Mr. Noggle was the first postmaster of that city. He was a awyer and was afterward appointed chief justice of Idaho by President Grant. His health compelled him to return to Wisconsin, where he died in 1878, at the house of his son-in-law, longressman Charles G. Williams, Mrs loggle is a woman of native ability and can tell many interesting tales of life in Wisconsin. The sisters are both in full possession of their fac-

ulties and are as active as women of 65.

GOES TO SLEEP AT NIGHT. Washington Tree Whose Foliage

Closes Up at 7 O'clock. Near the western border of Dupont circle, in Washington, D. C. stands a tree that goes to sleep promptly every night at 7 o'clock

as the albizzia juli-brissan, having been christened so brissan, having been christened so by an Italian anise in Florence. It is

however, an original of Japan, and IN THE DAY TIME. known there as the silk tree, probably on account of the silky appear o'clock in the evening a general motion is noticed in the

or trembling of the bipinnate leaves. Each leaflet begins o stand up on edge close up, so that of the preceding wenty minutes, about 7:30 the res of this tree hangs

AT NIGHT.

Where Patri Is Oncen Adelina Patti reigns like a queen over her Welsh domain at Craig-y-Nos. She is hospitality track She is hospitality itself and en tertains lavishly. The diva is fond of birds, flowers, and al fresco entertain-

Big Show for Parisians in 1900. It is estimated that the French government will expend altogether 107, 000,000 francs on the exposition 1890, of which Paris will contribute

ASPIRES TO HAWAII'S THRONE.

Princess Kalulani, Niece of Lilluo oung Wife Wishes Divorce for a Pe-culiar Reason.

Princess Kaiulani, the accomplished young woman who aspires to the throne of Hawall, is a typical Hawal ian beauty. She is tall, finely propor tioned, with grace and elegance in ev ery movement. Her education is of the



very highest order. She is very music al, sings, composes and uses almost any instrument of harmony, even the violin:

A peculiarity of Hawalian law is that descent is through the maternal side instead of by the father. If a member of any of the families of the high chie marries a woman of the people the not inherit the lands or honors of the father, while if a man not of noble blood marries a woman connecte with the noblest families her children by him are nobly born. Succession to the throne is first by descent. The reigning sovereign possessing no hel has the right to adopt and name an heir to the throne. In the absence of descent or nomination, election by the Legislative Assembly, with the provise that the choice must be from the fam illes of the highest chiefs, provides for the succession.

Princess Kajulani is the filece of Queen Lilluokalana, and was named heir-apparent on March S, 1801, the fact being officially communicated to this Government and acknowledged by the United States. But the young Prin-cess was not at this date in Honolulu, for on May 10, 1889, or in her 14th year, under the charge of Mrs. T. R Walker, wife of the British Consul, she had left that port for England. There she has been ever since with the fam ily of Mr. Davies, and with him Princess Kaliulani visited this country to protest against the Harrison treaty of annexation.

SAW JOHN BROWN HUNG.

William Fellows, of California, Stood Beside the Famous Abolitionist. "Yes, I was at the side of John Brow

when he was hanged. The speaker was Col. William Fellows, an orange-grower at Covina, in Los Angeles County, in Southern California. He is 63 years of age, and came from Pennsylvania to California nine years ago. . He has been in Co



COLONEL FELLOWS.

some time. He was a youn man in Charlestown, Vc. (no 7 W. Va. in the later fifties, and was a nepher of Sheriff Campbell, to whose duty i fell to execute John Brown-John Brown, the chivalric hero of the abolitionists at the North; the "Old John all the way from the first Bull's Run to Appointtox, trough Virginia and down acress the Carolinas and Georgia, with Sherman to the sea; the John Brown of the Oswatomie warfare h Bleeding" Kansas and of the Harper' Ferry raid in October, 1859; the John Brown of scores of biographies and all manner of poetry, and the John Brown after whom thousands of bables, now grown to be men of families, were named thirty-five and thirty-six years ago. Young Fellows was chosen as a guard in the little county inil in Charlestown, while John Brown was prisoner there, convicted of insurred tion at Harper's Ferry, and condema ed to death on the gallows. He is prob ably the only person now living knew "Old" John Brown intim during the last weeks of the famous abolitionist's life.

Nature Hates a Bachelor Some curious figures have lately been made public by a celebrated Ber lin physician, which seem to point to the fact that if a man wants to live long and preserve his health and strength he ought to marry. Among unmarried men between the ages of 30 and 45 the death rate is twenty-seven per cent. Among married men be tween the same ages it is only eightee per cent. For forty-one bachelors who live to be 40 years of age seventy-eight married men triumphantly arrive a the same period. The difference gets all the more marked as time goe: on At 60 years of age there are only twen ty-two bachelors to forty-eight married men; at 70, there are eleven bachelor to twenty-seven who are married; and by the time they reach 90 the married men are three to one, for there are nine of them to every three bachelors

Chiefly.

"What are the 'powers of Europe'? Inquired the very young woman. The veteran diplomat looked at her thought fully and then replied: "For a long time past they have been chiefly conversational powers."—Washington Star

The swan always sings before it dies and death often ends the mosquito's song.



When a girl is worrled about the kind of necktles a young man wears she loves him.—Somerville Journal.

She-"What is meant by 'going from bad to worse?" He-"Getting mar-ried a second time."-Cleveland Leader. She-"The Sanfords contemplate taking a trip to Europe. 1 wish we could ford to do it." He-"Why, there's nothing cheaper than contemplation."

Watts-"Getting a little rest out your way since the plane girl took to the wheel, aren't you?" Potts—"Naw. Her blevele suit is louder than the plane was."—Indianapolis Journal.

Fuddy-"I understand that Wigley spends most of his evenings here at your house?" Duddy-"I had an impression that it was my evenings that he spends here,"—Boston Transcript.

The Judge-"Didn't I tell you the last time that you were here that I wanted to see your face in this court no more?" Weary Watkins—"You did, yeronner, and that is exactly wor I tole the cop."

There's the bicycle face and the bicycle back,
With its queer, altitudinous curve;
And the bicycle tongue, in the middle

hung, And the scorcher's bicycle nerve.

Queensland Wheel,

Customer—"Do you guarantee these porous plusters to be good for a weak back?" Druggist—"Yes, siz; they are good for a weak back—and for a month to come after you put them on."—Judge.

A Remarkable Woman.-Mr. McGorkle-"My wife has a better memory than any other woman I know." Mr. McCrackle-"Indeed?" Mr. McCorkle "Yes; she always remembers what's trumps."-Judge.

"I told her I was afraid to kiss her while we were on the tandem for fear we would both fall off." "What did '10 say?" "She said she hoped I didn't call myself an experienced wheelman." -Chicago Record.

Fuddy—"They say you have a liking for Miss Spontel." Duddy— Nonsensel The woman is insupportable." Fuddy —"That's just it. You won't have to support her. She's got enough for two."—Boston Transcript.

Gent (solicitously)-"Sir, I have here some indestructible pieplates." Mr. Hall Bedroome (grimty)—"Well, you have come to the right house to sell them. That's the sort of pies Mrs. Skinner gives us."-Puck.

"I understand their engagement has been broken." "Yes. She says she was deceived. He had only six century runs to his credit instead of sixteen, and as she had fourteen herself, he was clear-Iv out of her class."-Chicago Post,

Advice from the Heart.-Barrow-That's a dandy wheel you have there, old man. I'll take a little spin on to some day. By the way, what kind of a wheel do you think I ought to ride?" Marrow-"One of your own."-Brook-

"Seven dollars for a room and breakfast? Great Scott! man, that is awfully steep. And awfully high," said the victim. "Yes," admitted the summer landlord, "it is so high and steep that I don't see how I can come down."-In-

dianapolis Journal. A Game Law in Itself.-Gobang-"I hink I'll do quite a little shooting this summer. I wonder what the close season is?" Buckshet—"Well, in your case, old man, I fancy if you applied to the Legislature, they'd throw the whole year open to you."—Truth.

"He is an awfully wise young man, to have seen no more than twenty-three summers.". "He may have seen but twenty-three summers, but the number of summer girls he has met runs up to the hundreds."—Indianapolis

ournal. "It's surprising how impractical some very learned men are." "Yes, there's Prof. Lingwist, for example. He spent ver half his life in acquiring fluency in nine or ten different languages and hen went and married a wife who

never gives him a chance to get a word in edgeways."—Truth. "I happened to remark a little while go, in the presence of Miss Billmore, that some persons carried their fond ness for cycling to extreme lengths. I'd like to know what there was in that observention to cause her to turn red and say, 'Sir!' " "Great Scott! Don't you know? She is engaged to a young bicyclist nearly six and a half feet high."

A man had been up for an examination in scripture, had failed ucterly and the relations between him and the exminer had become somewhat strained The latter asked him if there were any text in the whole Bible be could quote He pondered and then repeated: udas went out and hauged himself. Is there any other verse you know in the Bible?" the examiner asked. "Yes. 'Go thou and do likewise." There was a solemn pause and the proceedings terminated.-Argonaut.

-Chicago Tribune.

A gentleman had left his corner seat n an already crowded railway car to go in search of something to eat, leaving a rug to reserve his sent. On re-turning he found that, in spite of the rug and the protests of his fellow nasengers, the sent had been usurped by one in a lady's garments. To his protestations her lofty reply was: "Do you know, sir, that I am one of the director's wives?" "Madam," lie replied, "were you the director's only wife, I should still protest."—Argonaut.

Eggs Should Never Be Boiled. "Eggs should not be boiled at all," writes Mrs. S. T. Rover in the Ladies'

Home Journal. "Allow four eggs to each quart of boiling water. Put the water in a kettle first, then carefully with a spoon drop in the eggs, cover the saucepan and keep it where the water will remain at 180 deprees Fahrenheit for five minutes. The whites will be slightly congulated and in a creamy condition; the yolks cooking at a lower temperature will be slightly ongealed. If the water boils the whites will be hardened and rendered indigestible. If the quantity of water lessened, or the number of eggs increesed, a longer time must be allowd, or the water kept at a little higher temperature, say 185 degrees Fahrenhelt, but the former proportions are

SONG OF THE THANKFUL TIME.

We think of Thanksgiving at seeding time in the swelling, unfolding, budding time. When the heart of mature and hearts of mer Egiptee in the earth grown young again. We dream of the harvest, of field and vine. And grunaries full, at Thanksgiving time.

We think of Thanksgiving in growing time

orine:
When the paints of the year's strong hands
are filled
With fruitner, with grain, and with sweets
distilled. distalled.

When the dream of hone is a truth subline.

Then our hearts make room for the thankful

think of Thanksgiving in harvest time the yielding, gathering, golden time; ten the sky is fringed with a hazy mis-d the blushing maples by frost lips kissed en the barns are full with the harves chear.

And the crowning, thankful day draws near

We think of Thanksgiving at resting time: The circle completed is but a chime in the song of life, in the lives of meal. We harvest the toil of our years, and then We walt at the gate of the King's highway For the dawn of our soul's Thanksgiving

Hartwick Thorpe

JUST IN TIME FOR DINNER.

SIDE from some noted criminal prosecutions which I conducted several years ago, the incident which I am about to relate was one of e most interesting chapters in my proresident lice. It had been a storing No.
resider day. During the morning the rainhad come down in torrents. Toward moon
the water began to crystallize as it descended, and all afternoon the snow had
been blowing and drifting in a very uncomfortable way. It grew dark early.
Perhaps it was because of this that I decided to go home an hour earlier than
usual. I say perhaps, because I have almeht that providence had som ways thought that providence has similarly to do with my going out on to the street at that moment. Passing up Brondway I turned into Fourteenth street to cross. to the elevated railroad station.

Near the corner I encountered a crowd of men and boys, in the center of which they on the too, it saw that the prisoner was a young lad with a remarkably handsome face and gentleminly manner. A call that been sent in for a parton wagon, and the policeman was waiting the re-The hoy looked thoroughly fright-As I reached the spot he was pro-his innocence and begging to be

I tell you honestly, sir, it is a mistake. I know nothing of the jewelry. I am in-

morat, sir; I am, truly."
"That's all right, you young rascal."
the policeman replied. "Nobody that's arrested ever steals anything. But when
we get our clutches on 'em they don't.

Just then the patrol wagon dashed up,

like to find out a little more about your case. I am a lawyer; and if you are inwhat can be done to get you out of this. My name is Lawson, what is yours?"

Wrank Orr, 'he said promptly, as a waye of araticude and hope swept over his sace. Then he added: 'This is very kind of you sir. The whole miserable business jewelry; not a bit." Then I sat down on the cot beside

Frank and asked him to tell me all about

His house was in Western Vermont, he aid, and he had been in New York about a year. He had come here to get a start In the world. While his success had not bren all that his famey used to paint it, yet, considering the hard times, he had done very well. Once a month he had been able to send a little money to his mother, who needed his help sorely. For aix months past he had been employed in the shop of a manufacturing jeweler. Tha day twenty valuable rings and some other articles had disappeared from a show-care. They were missed just after the moon hour. During that hour the workmen were always out at lunch, and Frank and another young man named Lerch were usually in charge. But to-day Lerch was sick at home, and Frank was in the

liop alone.

"Did you see no one about the premises

during that hour?" I asked.
"No one but Hogan, the junitor."
"Was he in the room?"
"No, I am sure he was not." Did you see him at all between

"Yea," said Frank, "he came to the rear door and called me to go back and look a a tenta of fine horses in the affer? "flow long were you out of the room?

"Not more than two minutes." "Could a person come from the front indeed," said young Orr. earnestly

"I locked the door before I ran out to look at the horses." "Then if the jewelry was taken, while

pocket so as to point suspicion toward

its owner.

My theory proved correct. A guarded talk with some people living near the home of Hogan, the junitor, made me nemainted with his character and habits, What I learned was not to his credit tents all right, you young rascal." What I learned was not to his credit. I policeman replied. "Nobody that's ar- also came into possession of the fact that get our clutches on 'em they don't he had been seen the previous night at a get our clutches on 'em they don't Bowery saloon in company with a fellow really turn our such innocents as they named Tingle, who had done time at Sing and who was a convenience. Sing, and who was now under surveil-ance by the police. I went to the saloon named, but learned that the men had

two ufficers nlighted, and the boy was maned, but learned that the men had only been there a few minutes earlier in the reening.

"What station?" I asked as they drove if toward the south. There was no repit, but by walking rapidly in the direct sin't been into no crooked work of late." ply but by walking rapidly in the direc. The fact that they were not spending must the Mercer street station, where, as, an attorney. I soon obtained an interview with the lad whose face had so greatly sold their plunder. So I decided upon a bold movement. Securing the aid of a cell he was weeping bitterly, and appeared to be in absolute despair.

"I saw you at the putrol box," I said by say wou at the putrol box," I said by say wou at the putrol box," I said by say of introduction, 'and thought I would like to find out a little more about your case, I am a lawyer; and if you are ingaged. I said in confident the purposely refraining from giving any hint, that suspicion

asia in connections, purpose, retraining from giving any lint; that suspicion also rested upon her husband,
"The property is not Alt, Tingle's, and if you wish to save yourself from trouble you will deliver it up to this officer at once," I added,

The woman turner pale and hesitated, threat to have he induction agrees the party of the pale and hesitated.

A threat to place her under arrest brough A threat to place her under arrest brought her, to a decision, and a parcel containing the plunder was placed in my hand.

At the police court next day Hogan and Tingle were confronted with the evidence of their crime, and Frank Ort's eyes danced with for when the judge expressed recommends to the containing the product of their crime, and Frank Ort's eyes danced with for when the judge expressed re-

cd with joy when the judge expressed re-gret that so serious a mistake had been made, and told him he was at liberty. It was now noon of the day before Thanksgiving day—the day toward which Frank Orr had been looking forward joy-fully for many weeks. But since his unjust arrest he had abandoned all hope of going, and a message had been wired to his mother announcing that unexpected circumstances would prevent his being there. "Now, off for Vermont," I said as being only the mercies and forgetting we came out of the court room together. "You will not have much time to lose," but you can make your train and reach liome in time for dinner yet. Come back as soon as you cin," I said, when we parted, "and come straight to my office. No more work in a jewelry shop for you,

In this little sketch I have told you of which I became acquainted with my pres office door now reads:

LAWSON & ORR, ATTORNEYS.

Frank Orr has spent many pleasant Thanksgiving days since he came to New York, but he still declares that none have, been half so delightful as the day he rum-bled over the snow-clad hills of Vermont, ran up the old lane under the apple-trees, greeted old Nero with a shout that woke the echoes, and burst into the dear old home just in time for dinner.—Lawrence were in charge it could have been Lawson.

served the company nearly a week. At which time, among other recreations, we exercised our arms, many of the Indians Standish, went through its drill and mancoming among us, among the rest their and asgreatest king. Massasoyt, with some ninety men, who for three days we entertained and feasted, and they (the Indians) went out and killed five deer, which they brought to the plantation and bestowed

on our Governor and on the Captain (Myles Standish) and others. And although it be not always so plentiful with us, yet by the goodness of God, we are so far from want that we often wish you.

partakers of our plenty." partakers of our plenty."

Being such a sternly religious people, probably the Pilgrims aimed at repeating in this somewhat prolanged open-air festival the Biblical Feast of the Tabernacles, which includes the Feast of the

"Harvest of the Ingathering." It was evidently a hearry, healthy public play-spell, a few days of much-needed reolicing and good cheer.

We moderns, with our luxurious taste, would not have much gratitude for the short commons they called "good cheer," but even we might have approved of the wild curkers, which tradition tells us sometimes weighed sixty pounds. There were also wild geese in their season, and as one writer assures us, "over 200 varie-ties of fish, including shellfish." Love fol the latter seems almost a gift of heredity

with New Englanders. The relish for systems is undying, and as for claus, the rule still prevails at the annual clam-bakes on the seashere that a feaster must eat till the pile of emptied shells in front of him screens him entirely from view For several years there were occasiona appointments of especial days to return thanks for certain mercies, such as "a re-freshing rain which had fallen in time

to revive the crops perishing from Irought."
In 1668 colonial records of Oct. 28 say.
"The Court, taking notice of the goodness." of God in the continuance of our civi and religious liberty, the general health we have enjoyed-doe conceive that these and other favors doe call upon us for returns of thankfulness." Then, remem them and the famine that almost came, the proposal is made that all unite to keep the 25th of November as "A Solemne day of Thanksgiving, with respect to God's coodness in the particulars above men

All these celebrations were in Plymouth Colony, and probably the bitter experiences that visited the struggling settlers under fasting take the place of feasting and prayers of agonized entreaty for the safety of lives and homes seem more apropriate than praise and rejoicing. First Thanksgiving Dinner.

Thanksgiving. Thanksgiving.

The shades of night were failing fast
As turkeys fat went flying past
To find the trees where they could stay
Until the night had grown to day.
They ranged along the lower limbs,
According to their various whims,
Except one old one. "Ahi," said he,
"I guess I'll, also elimb a tree,
For since Thanksgiving's come-unlose
You bet your life I'm going to roost
Excelsior!" There are no more records of Thanks-giving days till 1080. Then another lapse till 1690, when Nov. 26 was appointed

canned salmon are consumed annually The first Thanksgiving was appointed by Gov. Bradford, at Plymouth, Mass. in this country. by Gov. Bradford, at Plymouth, Mass, in 1621, the year following the landing of the Pilgrims, in order that the Colonists in a more special way could rejoice together at having all things in good and plenty, writes Clifford Howard in the Ladies' Home Journal. In preparation for the feast "gunners were sent into the On the Fourth of July the eagle's the bird

And his turklets is goodly to eat.

on busied themselves in the careful pre-paration of the excellent meals, which

A Thanksgiving Hymn.

vere eaten in the open air."

We thank Thee, Lord, for daily food, For all received of daily good; For sunshine and the songs of birds And melody of loving words.

We thank Thee for the books we read, And for the books of books we need; For hopes of earth so aweetly given, And for the higher hopes of heaven.

For children's voices full of love: For the bright clouds that float above: And for the tears we've sometimes at

Por loved ones here and loved ones gone, Who still, with Thee, keep-loving on; For spirit tones that softly call, And for the cross that's over all.

Just the Season.

For sorrows other than our own.

one. The entire transformation takes place in about andusuallyat piratory organism and drooping on the branches. Small branches kept in a dark room promptly close at 7 p. m.

Canned Salmon.

It is computed that 20,000 tons of ments.

But his englets now take a back seat; For the voice of the turkey throughout the land's heard, 20,000,000

Philadelphia Record.

"Where are you going, my Turkey maid?"
Tam going a walking, sir!" she said.
"You had better be careful, my Turkey maid,
or some one will ax you, miss," he said. and pairs with the one opposite. They clasp each other Unc' Ephraim Gives Thanks Jine' Ephraim Gives Thanks.
I t'paks de Lawd fo' de crispy air
An' de spankiln' crus' on de snow.
Fo' de life det t'robs he of dahke's velns.
Ez Noventhah breezes blow.
Fo' life an' lub I 'tanks de Lawd.
'N' ahall w'ile 'e glas me bref'N' lest' night, fo' 'nho'.
Ez Li stepped in.
Fo' ter-do my mehketin',
'Er tremblin' like
Fo' feth my lie
An' o'l Deakin Green
Hed swep' de roostses clean—
Fum er swellin' breas' I t'anked de Lawd.
Ter fin' dey was sebberal let'! tightly and then each becomes a coverlet over half

Merit Means Money Made

You cannot advertise money out of peo-le's pockets all the time; you may do it ow and then, but it you don't give them something of absolute merit in return, advertising will never prove successful. The kind of advertising that pays is advertising ing a good thing. As it has merit the people will use it ngain and again. Never has this been better illustrated than in the great success of Cascarets, candy ea-tharlic, that we have been lately adver-tising in the thartic, that we have been lately advertising in this paper. All druggists call Cascarets repeaters, that is, people buy them, like them, and buy them again and recommend them to their friends. Cascarets are guaranteed to cure constipution ney refunded, and are a delightful or money rerunded, and are a dengance, laxative and liver stimulant; the best medicine ever made. We recommend all-

our readers to try them. A fibrous preparation of steel, made in the same manner as the so-called "mineral wool," by passing an air blast through molten steel, is coming into use for cleaning, polishing, etc., instead of sandpaper.

Embossed in Gold.

The Companion's Souvenir Calendar for 898, a series of charming figure-pieces, faithfully copied in colors and embossed in saild, is recognized everywhere as a most glappining piece of color-work. Ev-ery new subscriber receives it without ad-ditional charge. Moreover, the paper is cent free to new subscribers every week from the time the subscription is received until January, 1898, and then for a full ear to January, 1899.

Illustrated Prospectus of the volume for

98 and sample copies of the paper sent THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, 207 Columbus Ave., Boston, Mass.

In Close Quarters. Jack—I hear you had a narrow escape from a grizzly in the mountains this

Ella-Yes, indeed. It was the tightest

squeeze I ever had. Jack (putting his arm around her) Well, that grizzly is not the only mem-ber of the "press association."

Lane's Family Medicine

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

The longer a man lives the surer he again, he would probably have done

Good words cost nothing, but ar

Ringing Noises

Troubled for Years with Catarrh but Now Entirely Cured.

was troubled for years with catarrh,

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is the best-in fact, the One True Blood Purifier.





Clear Atmosphere.

The atmosphere is so clear in Zulu land that it is said, objects can be seen by starlight at a distance of seven miles.

A Sensation.

That the world is coming to an end suddenly at a given time is not what is here referred to. There are different kinds of sensations, as very many peo-ple know who feel sharp twinges of pain in the big nerve of the thigh. Sci-atica is a very painful sensation, and the torment of it makes one think something is come to an end. But just at the first sensation or twinge is the best time to use St. Jacobs Oil. The less pain the more easily it is cured, and the Oil prevents its development by soothing the nerve. At any stage it will cure.

London's Water Supply.

The water supply system of London covers 845 square miles, and delivers daily, through 5.147 miles of nine, 187. gallons comes from the Thames, 51, 000,000 gallons from the River Lea, and the remainder from springs and artesian wells. The per capita consumption of the 5,675,270 inhabitants is 33 gallons.

The reservoirs, 54 in number, cove 580 acres, and have a capacity of 1,-985,000,000 gallons, and there are 120 great filtering beds, some of which, it is said, can absorb 1,000,000 gallons of water per minute. There are also 33, 965 fire hydrants. The water system s ut, present owned by private con nanies. but the immense pressure, prought to bear by the people will probably make it municipal at no distant

lay.-Philadelphia Record. Then Steep Soundly. You can't afford to be awake o' nights. Nothing compensates for loss of sleep. Eight hours of good sleep every night is what you need if you hope to keep healthy nerves in your body and a clear head on your shoulders. You want get rest enough ders. Yet you cannot get rest enough while you persist in drinking coffee while you persist in drinking coffee. No habitual coffee drinker can depend on his sleep. Why not break off the coffee habit and drink Grain-O in place of it? Grain-O is made from pure grains, has the rich seal brown color of Mocha or Java, is nourishing and palatable—a food drink—without any of the noxious properties of coffee. Having used it a short time you will prefer it to the best coffee that was ever set on your table. Two points gained-health promoted, money saved. Al grocers. In packages at 15c, and 25c.

Snuff Worth a Million a Pound. Snuff-takers will be interested to now that some of the fichest China men use a snuff that is worth as much as a million dollars a pound. They buy the snuff originally from Portugal where some of the manufacturers have old-time recipes, and charge from \$200 to \$800 a pound for it on this account which caused ringing noises in my ears and pains in the back of my head. I was advised to take Hood's Sarspardila. I heautiful bottles or jars of porcelain, did so and a few bottles entirely cured me." HENRY M'KIRRYHER, Laporte, Get only Hood's because rate of interest in China is 32 per cent. se value this spuff very high ate of interest in China is 32 per cent t is not impossible to believe that some of the old snuff in the flowery kingdom is worth (theoretically at least) as much as \$1,000,000.—Pittsburg

English Steel Rails. In tearing up a siding on the Straits-tille division of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad the other day, the section men discovered that several of the rails had been made in 1863. Susequent investigation revealed the fact that these rails were part of a lot that were bought in England during the war, at a cost of \$125 per ton in gold. The rails were still in very full condition and for light motive power would last ten years longer.

The emblems of royalty of the Queer of Madagascar consist of three scarlet ambrellas, which are held over her ma esty when she sits in her palanquin of state-this latter a present. mough, from the late emperor of the

Coughing Leads to Consumption. Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough a once. Go to your druggist to day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50

Self-preservation is the first law of nature, but too many in this world act as if it were the only one.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY Take Laxative Brome Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c.

The compulsory education law in In-AGENTS WANTED \$2.00 will start you in diann is believed to have added 25,000 Rame this paper. O. R. PURKELLE, F. WATCH, IND. pupils to the schools.

> AN OPEN LETTER TO MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," the same that has borne and does now heart Helicher wrapper. This is the original "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," which has been used in the homes of the mothers of America for over thirty years. LOOK CAREFULLY at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought hat Hitchers on the and has the signature of hat Hitchers wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President. Samuel Pitcher on. D.

March 8, 1897; Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which even he does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"
BEARS THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Rat H. Fletcher. Insist on Having
The Kind That Never Failed You.

"Forbid a Fool a Thing and That He Will Do." Don't Use

SAPOLIO

REVIEW OF ELECTION.

RESULTS GENERALLY GRATIFY ING TO REPUBLICANS.

Fights in New York, Ohio and Mary land Very Hot and Personal - The bership-Dingley Law Doing Well.

Democrats Disappointed.

Off years in politics, with a Republi can President in the White House, do not, as a rule, favor Republican suc cess, but the Republican party in the great contests which have been waged in several States has well withstood the reaction which always follows a Pres idential victory at the polls. The fight has been strong and bitter, and while both heavy losses as well as satisfac tory gains are seen, the Republicans feel in a good frame of mind over the result. The general result is look ed upon as a vindication of the cause of sound money and an upholding of

the administration. New York, where was the most concentrated fight, through division in the Republican ranks, has been handed over to the control of Tammany, and the management of that city will short ly undergo a radical change. Outside of New-York, where the fighting was bitter to an extreme, the State of Ohlo furnished the most exciting and im portant campaign. In that State the fight was fierce and the methods dirty. Every possible abuse was nimed at Senator Hanna, whose confirmation for the Republican vote singled him out as a target for Democratic orators and methods. There is no doubt as to how the State would have voted had the question been simply a vote on Re publican principles and the McKinley idministration. But a number of local matters came into the fight in whose nterest national issues were lost to a large extent. The turbulence of the coal strike had barely subsided when Bryan's fierce speeches arraying class against class again started it into action. The great play of John McLear to become United States Senator pour ed money into the State. In Cleveland and Cincinnati there were factional splits, owing to local matters, all tend-ing to decrease the normal Republican majority; yet, notwithstanding all these things, Ohio elected a Republi ean Governor and will elect a Republi can Senator, thus giving her a

prior to Senator Hanna's appointment by Goy. Bushnell. In Maryland the fight was only a little less determined and the interest but slightly less. Gorman was defeated in his very stronghold. Baltimore city. Maryland also will have a double Republican representation in the Senate

Republican representation in the Sen

ite for the first time in many years

for the first time in history. On the whole, while the Democrats profess jubilance and satisfaction at having carried New York City, they are really sorely disappointed at their fallire to capture the Legislatures of both Maryland and Ohio. It is stated on good authority that it was the intention of the Ohio Legislature, in case it had been Demogratic, to immediately proto redistrict the entire State ! such manner as to give to the Denia erats in the next Congress at least eight or ten members from that State. But that little patriotic scheme was knocked in the head by the Republican voters of the Buckeye State.

Treasury reports show a considerable growth in the internal revenue receipts. which is due to two causes the imin certain taxes. The combined receipts from the customs and internal revenue will not probably for some two or three months equal the expenditures of the Government, but the one is steadily climbing up on the other, and that result will be reached early in the new year: Long before the law shall have ieen in operation a twelfth-month, it vill be producing a surplus instead of a deficit. Democratic editors and othrs are making their usual howls about he Dingley deficit, but the difference Dingley deficit is that in the present

case nobody is at all alarmed. The shortage is believed by everybody, even those Democratic editors, to be merely emporary, and the gold reserve is neanwhile piling up.

Reports recently received show that silver in many places, notably New South Wales, is produced at a cost of 25 cents per ounce and less. The Brok-en Hill Company of New South Wales has for the past five years been putting silver on the market at a cost of 1252 cents per ounce. This company opeimmense copper and lead mines and the silver extracted from the ore is produced at a much less cost than in-most mines which produce silver exclusively. The Anaconda mine of Monana, which, by the way, is owned by British capitalists, is a copper mine but the ore contains a large per cent. of sliver. Last year the mine mild profitable dividend through its copper 5,000,000 ounces of silver, which, of

course, was all net profit.

ALBERT B. CARSON.

The "Endless Chain" Scare, Washington, Oct. 13 .- "Within a year the gold reserve in the treasury will reach \$180,000,000, I believe, and perhaps \$200,000,000," said a prominent treasury official to-day. "It is now, in round numbers, \$150,000,000, and is ound to increase."-New York Evening Post.

This is published by a paper which. during the free trade administration of President Cleveland, was creating a treasury panic with the result that a sale of United States bonds was made privately to a syndicate of New York bankers. Then the gold reserve was nearly \$100,000,000 less than it is to-day, and it was steadily decreasing. Now, under protection, we have a gold reserve of \$150,000,000, with prospects of its increase to \$200,000,000, besides nore gold in the banks than they care to handle. But we have no panic, no secret deals with bankers about bond sales, and no scare about the currency. The currency scare vanished with the endless chain" scare and free trade administration.

Seen Through a Monocle. America, which has had reason to boast so long of its beautiful and well | dent Cleveland urged upon Course

ment of heavy duties. It is really too had.—The County Gentleman, London.
If the County Gentleman could only be spared from looking after his crops. don't you know, he would find me better dressed women in any city of the United States, and all of them wearing American made dresses, than be could find either in London or Paris? What can beat our tailor-made gowns?

farm, old chap. Took the Right Turn. The fact of the cordial feelings in Great Britain toward the United States, of the desire to stand in the most unic able relations toward the people of the great Western republic, does not forbid criticism of their fiscal system, or re gret that our transatlantic cousin

taken the wrong turn in tariff matters, Northern Whig, Belfast, Ireland. This is very kind, indeed. We are very much obliged, we assure you. Put then we look at our regislation from an seems that we took the right turn in tariff matters. At any rate, Congress

should have once more so decidedly

did what the people ordered. Behind European Nations. Secretary Wilson expresses it as his pinion in his annual report that every foreign embassy should have a man thoroughly familiar with the methods and duties of the Department of Agriculture so that he can, when called upby the department, make an intelligent report upon the agricultural con-

were certainly extravagant. Congres in its actions naturally followed the es timates of the departments as the official utterances of the administration, rather than the preachings of the Pres

Notice Bud After All. When completed, the sale of the Un ion Pacific Railroad will have paid ago, and how many investments of that length of time could have panned out better? When the national advan tages resulting from the construction of this road are considered, the invest ment on the part of the United States would not have been a bad one if no part of the principal or interest had that the Democratic wailers will con inue to talk of the "steal" that has

Calamity-criers this year are keep ng away from facts and figures.

The calamity shricks died away in the distance as wheat floated up to the lollar mark again.

Those editors don't expect to conver anybody to their way of thinking when they say that the operation of the Dingley law has nothing to do with the return of prosperity.

official reports of the Cleveland admin accredited. The Secretary claims that istration, the farming element of th

A TEN-STRIKE: ALL DOWN.



he has great difficulty in obtaining specific and technical information from most foreign consulates when information is wanted by the department for the benefit of the agriculturists of this country. All foreign countries, he says, have their representatives of agriculture here to gain the benefit of the experiments conducted by this governent and the prominent agriculturists and horticulturists throughout the United States. We, he says, are far behind the nations of Europe in this important matter.

California's New Industry. San Francisco is to have another ob eet lesson in tariffs. It is announced that the largest jute bag manufactur ing concern in the world is to establish a branch factory here. The reason why this was not done long ago is explained by the local-representative of the industry, who says, not with standing the Pacific coast used 30,000,000 jute sacks every year, the Gorman-Wilson hav gave nearly the whole trade to India. Americans could not compete for it. Now, under the Dingley act. India. the money spent for the 30,000,000 ongs, less the 4,000,000 made in prisons, is to remain alglome and part of it will go to American mill hands. As competition is pretty sure to keep the price of bags within bounds, the American voter has reason to congrat

ulate himself over his latest tariff decision. It was a good thing for the country, as this example helps to show, -San Francisco (Cal.) Chronicle. An Early Prediction.
The statistics, for September that under the most adverse conditions the Wilson deficit.-St. Louis Star: The decrease of dutiable impo

merchandise for September, 1897, compared with September, 1896. mounted to \$6,553,019, while the decrease of nearly \$2,000,000 in non-dutiable imports swelled the total falling off for the month to \$8,445,972. Everybody knows why this decrease occur red, and everybody but the free trade malcontents knows that as soon as the country shall have worked off its big accumulation of foreign goods that were crowded in during the last four months of the Wilson bill, imports will reach a normal basis of demand and supply, and revenue will be increased accordingly.

Should Carry Our Freight. Had we the spirit of our forefather ve would not be standing idly by watching and lamenting over the transatlantic liners which go rushing across the ocean breaking records and vying with each other in the splendor and adequacy of their appointments rates of speed, and also meditating over the additional ones now under construction and the immense cargo steamers that will soon so into commission to carry the freight that Amer-ican vessels should be carrying, but we would be up and doing and wrest our share of it from the foreigners. New York American Shipbuilder.

Wait a Bit.

The truth of the matter is that the Dingley bill is a gigantic fraud and failure, a miserable hotelt potch.—Birmingham (Ala.) News.

You must be thinking of that miser-

able "rag-bag production"—the tariff for revenue only of the Democratic party-which was denounced by President leveland and to which he attach his signature. As to the Dingley bill, it is just as well to wait and learn something of its results before denouncing it:

Move in the Right Direction.

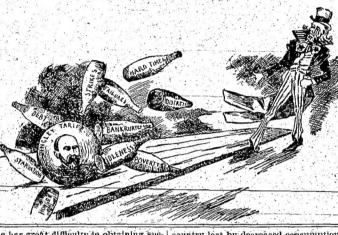
Early in October President McKinley directed the members of his cabinet to reduce their department estimates to Congress to an economical basis. This is a move in the right direction of the gowned womankind, as dealt them a line recessity of economy while at the savinge blow by the charge in as thriff same to the estimates from the trens bill preventing them from taking over, any departments

ident.

back to the government principal and interest at 6 per cent. This "invest-ment" was made about thirty years is really too bad" you can't leave your peen perpetrated

Political Paragraphs.
Silver hasn't reached the dollar mark

According to figures taken from th



country lost by decreased consumption and decreased values during Cleve land's last administration something like four thousand million dollars. Personally, young Mr. Bryan did

pretty well in Ohio. It is said that he charged \$200 a speech and expenses, and he made a dozen speeches inside of four days, so that he is probably feeling the return of prosperity. With 100,000 tons of Alabama coa

going to Mexico for her railroad loco notives in competition with the Eug lish coal, it looks as though the South was putting in a bid for her share of the world's market. The number of business failures in

the last week of October. In the Brs year of McKinley's administration, was 218, while the average number of the last week of October during the four years of Cleveland's administration was 287. The free silver theory of Mexican

rosperity is for a Mexican to take \$25 in Mexican pesos, every one of which is as hard for him to get as is a gold dollar for his American neighbor, and ourchase with them something which s worth \$10 in American money.

Mr. Bryan says that "the first six nonths of the McKinley administraion were the most disastrous in the listory of the country." That's a pret ty stiff one, even for Bryan. But it in-duces a cold shudder to think what would have been the first six months of the Bryan administration.

. Admits Times Are Better. At last Mr. Bryan has admitted that times are better. But he says they are due to the foreign "scarcity" and to gold being taken from the Klondike. The foreign scarcity affects directly but the one article of wheat, and that cles which have advanced, and as for the Klondike gold, four times as much money has been expended in fitting out Klondikers as has been brought in by

They Buy, We Sell. Foreign actions are obliged to buy our wares whether we purchase theirs or not.—Minneapolis (Minn.) Tribune. Certainly they are, all free trade the ories to the contrary notwithstanding.

It Is Just High Enough.

THE WALL



Deatness Cannot Be Cured by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deatness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deatness is caused by an intumed condition of the nucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imported hearting, and there it is entirely glosed, Deathness is taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, incaring will be destroyed forezen; nine cases out of ten are caused by calarri, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the nucous surfaces.

nucous surfuces.

y will give one Hundred Dollars for any
of Dearness (caused by caturrh) that canbe cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for
lars; free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Tolodo, O. Two-thirds of the ships of Great Brit ain are built on the Clyde.

I believe Piso's Cure is the only medi-

cine that will cure consumption.—Anna M. Ross, Williamsport, Pa., Nov. 12, '95.

A Valuable Franchise Secured The franchise of easy digestion—one of a cost valuable in the gift of medical scient mean be secured by any person who caoned to use Hostetter's Stonach Bitters, either to suppress growing dyspensia, or to special tat maturity. Billous rheumatic and fever and agus sufferers, persons troubled with nervousness, and the constituted, should she secures, the health franchise by the same theaus.

What Spool Means. The averaged-sized spool for sewing thread is 2 inches high and 1½ inches

Mrs. Winslow's Scotting Symp for Childre teething; soltens the gums, reduces inflammation allays pain, cures wind colid. 25 cents a bossie.

n diameter at the ends.

thread means about 200 yards

A TALK WITH MRS. PINKHAM

About the Cause of Anomis

Everybody comes into this world with a preisposition to disease of some particular tiss in other words, everybody has a weak spot. In ninety-nine cases out of a hundred the weak spot in women is somewhere in the nter-

ance to disease than the vital organs; that's why they give out the soonest.

Not more than one woman in a hundred nay, in five hundred—has perfectly healthy organs of generation. This points

ine system. The uterine organs have less re-

to the stern necessity of helping one's self just as soon as the life powers seem to be on the wane. Excessive menstruction is a sign of physical weakness and want of to in the uterine organs. It saps the strength away and produces anemia (blood

If you become anemic; there is no knowing what will happen. If your game and the inside of your lips and inside your eyelids look pale in color, you are in a dangerous way and must stop that drain on your powers. Why not build up on a generous, uplifting tonic, like Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound?

MBS. EDWIN EHRIG, 413 Church St., Bethlehem. Pa., says: "I feel it my duty to write and tell you that I am better than I have been for four years. used Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, one package of Sanative Wash, one box of

pound, one parage of Ganative Wash, one box of Liver Pills, and can say that I am perfectly cured. "Doctors did not help me any. I should have been in my grave by this time if it had not been for your medicine. It was a godsend to me. I was troubled with excessive menstruation, which caused womb trouble, and I was obliged to remain in bed for six weeks. Mrs. Pinkham's medicine was recommended to me, and, after using it a short time, was troubled no more with flooding. I also had s

pain in my kidneys. This, also, I have no more. I shall always recommend the Compound, for it has cured me, and it will cure others. I would like to have you publish this letter." (In such cases the dry form of Compound should be used

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War with Spain.

A vivid picture of the stirring scenes which would follow a declaration of war with European Powers is given under the head "A Brief History of Our Late War with Spain" in the November Cosmopolitan. The writer has undertaken to apply the knowledge gained from the late war to the conditions prevailing to-day, with modern ideas of bigness and modern methods of organization. He assigns posts in the war to prominent men now before the public, and touches as well upon the political, mechanical and financial problems involved. November Cosmopolitan, price 10 cents.

\$

We have direct proof that peddlers of washingpowders say that the stuff they're selling is "made in the same factory" as Peerlineand that buying from them will save going to. or ordering from, the grocery store. Do you want people "saved" that. You have these same washing powders in stock. Possibly you are giving them out, whenever you can, in place of Pearline. You are trying to push

To Grocers.

pay you, in the end? Send or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, it Back honest—rend it dack.

It's FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, it back honest—rend it dack.

Jakins Pylls, New Yolk.

them into notice; they are trying to crowd you out. You

think you are "making more money on them." But will it



There is no long waiting for help if Ripans Tabules are taken for dyspepsia and headache. Relief comes quickly. One Tabule (about the size of a small button) will relieve distress in the stomach within fifteen minutes and the headache will shortly disappear. There was an industrious, hard-working woman of Cooperstown, N. Y., some sixty years of age, who for a long time had suffered greatly from dyspensia and dreadful headaches. Her stomach tormented her so that she could hardly work at all, and, although she had tried all sorts of things, she got no relief. A friend sent her some Ripans Tabules and she felt better as soon as she took the first one. She felt more like working. I have continued with the Tabules ever since," she says, "and they always help me."





THE BRIGHT DAYE

The bright days-they are coming, n matter what they say; Beneath the snows of winter dreams

And sometime—in the future, in the golden years to be, e'll be blossoms in the desert an

the streams'll sing to sea. The bright days-they are coming;

there's a twinkling of the light.

In the storm that sheds its shadows of the starry brow of night. And some time-in the future, when the clouds have faded far,

The sun will greet the morning and the night will claim a star.

The bright days-they are coming; in the cities, in the dells There's a whisper of the music from the morning's golden bells. And sometime in the future, when

There'll be angels at the windows and they'll kiss their hands to you! F. L. Stanton, in the Constitution

MUSIC AND MATRIMONY.

"I am sure there can be no harm in it. mamma.

Maria's obeek was slightly flushed as she spoke the words, and something that was almost a tear gave a humid softness to her hazel eyes. She was a slight, delicate young girl, slender and willowly in her figure, and with a comthat was transparently pale save when some sudden emotion sent the crimsom tide over its surface. Her dress of deep mourning was plain, and even course in its detail; but there womanly taste down to the very arrangement of its somber folds.

"Harm? of course there is no harm sighed Mrs. Cooper, mechanically rais ing her handkerchief to her eyes. "But who would ever have supposed that Harry Cooper's daughter would be reduced to giving music lessons, and to advertise for pupils in the daily papers? If your poor, dear papa had but

"But, mamma, only listen!" said Maria, taking up the paper; "it is nothing so very terrible, after all-Wanted, a few pupils on the piano, at noderate prices. Apply by letter to C.,—street. You see, mamma, I have only given the initials of my

"It is just as degrading!" sighed Mrs

Cooper:
"I do not see any degradation,
"Since i pleaded Maria, earnestly. "Since it has become necessary for me to earn our daily bread, where is the harm of availing myself of one of the accomas been expended? Indeed, mamma I feel quite proud to think I can make my knowledge of music serviceable Just like you, Maria-you never had

the least bit of aristocratic blood in groaned the lady in the widow's cap and hombazine draperies. "You are the very counterpart of your poor, dear father.

Maria, who had been gazing listless-ly out of the window, suddenly sprang up at this moment. Mercy on us child! what's the mat-

'It's the postman, mamma-he is ment may have been answered-who

knows? This is the second day of its. insertion, you know.' She ran lightly down-stairs, and door before the red-armed

servantmaid had got fairly across the

man, inquiringly, as he sorted a note his neatly-tied packets. Maria caught the letter, and ran un to her mother's room with it, her eye

sparkling with animation. "A real veritable answer mamma my first pupil! What do you think now? See, I am to go to Fifth avenue this afternoon at 3 o'clock to give

three lessons a week. The writer wishes to know it I consider three dollars a lesson enough. Enough! Why mamma, I feel rich! Isn't it spien-Who is it?" languidly questioned

the mothe

little girl to attain a knowledge of music, mamma. That is quite encouraging."

Mrs. Cooper, however, only heaved a deep sigh, and stitched industriously away at her sewing, with an ominous | sion. As the hour-hand of the little gilded

clock-one of the few relies they had paper and glanced eagerly over it. ventured to preserve of more prosperous days-jumped toward the figure three, Maria arranged her pretty hair the sweetest wife in the world."
with even more care than she usually And he pointed smillingly to the estowed and donned bonnet and little advertisement in an obscure cor shawl, to set forth on her mission. "Good-by, mamma."

"Good-by, Maria. I only hope you'll not be disappointed."

It was a little discouraging to Maria to have cold water sprinkled on herhones in this sort of way much as she was accustomed to her a dignified music mistress.

She rang the bell at No. — Fifth ave

nue, a handsome house, with a vesti bule payed with mosaic marble.

I wish to see Mrs. Harvey. "Mrs. Harvey?" repeated the ser

ant, with a puzzled air.
Maria handed him the letter. "You see I call on business," she said, quietly. "I presume I am ex

The man, a gray-headed, respect able-looking old servitor, glanced from the letter to the young lady and back again, in some astonishment. How ever, he returned the letter with a bow

What name shall I give, ma'am?" "No name; announce me as the mu sic-teacher, if you please."

She followed the man through a wida door, which he threw open

with the words: "The music-teacher, sir."

It was a large, handsome room, ele gantly decorated with pictures and rimsom window-hangings. At the further end stood a grand plane, closed, however, and on a sofa beyond sat a gentleman of about thirty, reading. He was dark and handsome, with black hair, and a bronzed complexion, like that of a man who had spent many years in foreign countries. As Maria office in Virginia.

entered he rose with rather a per plexed expression of countanence.
"May I inquire what has procured

me this honor." blushed, stammered, and a length succeeded in faltering out the

words:
"I am sorry to interrupt you, sir, but I called to give a music lesson, ac cording to appointment. Will you please introduce me to my pupil? "You are---"

"I am the person, sir, who advertises under the initials M. C." The gentlemen's turn for embarrass ment had come now, it seemed, for h colored scarlet up to the very roots of

"I thought-I understood-that M

C. was a man?"
"No, sir," faltered Maria; "but I assure you I can produce the very best testimonials of my ability to teach music. If you will summon my pu

Mr. Harvey laughed and loked ever more embarrassed than before.
"There are misunderstandings all round;" he said: "at least, it would seem so. The truth is-I hope it will make no difference, but-well, I may as well speak out at once-I am the

pupil." "You, sir?"

Maria stood dismayed, her soft, hazel eyes fixed wonderingly on the tall six-footer who towered above her, as he stood leaning against the mantel

piece 'The fact is," said he, speaking rapidly, to cover this embarrassment, "my life has nearly all been spent in India. and now, on my return, I am anxiou to acquire some of the accomplishments, which I have always coveted.

And—But you are weeping!"
It was too true. The disappointmen had been too keen for Maria's seif-control, and the tears had begun to noiselessly on her bonnet ribbon. She brushed them nervously away.
"It is nothing," she faltered; "only

he-the disappointment. We are noor and had so counted on a music scholar

Poor little Maria! she fairly broke down here, and hid her face behind her crane vell

I do not see why we should both be disappointed, I in a teacher, and you in a pupil," said the gentle-man, earnestly. "Ofcourse, you will not care to come here to give an old bache lor his lessons, but is there any good reason why an old bachelor shouldn't come to your residence? I assure yo 'm ready to be convinced that you will make an excellent teacher."

Maria smiled through her tears

There was something very ridiculous in the idea of that stalwart, handome fellow calling himself an old bachelor.

"May I come?" persisted he, as he moved toward the door. "I will see if mamma considers it

"I should like to state the question to mamma myself," said the gentle-man. "May I not accompany you home, and— perhaps—take my first

Maria was half uncertain whether she was doing right or wrong, but the bright, frank eyes of the stranger pleaded nowerfully in his behalf; so he said, a little ungraciously: "Yes, if you choose."

Mrs. Cooper was considerably aste shed to see her daughter return with red eyes and a tall escort, but after mature deliberation, she decided that Mr. Harvey might, with propriety, receive lessons from her daughter, vided that she presided over the plano. And so-

But what is the use of spinning tory into endless length when ou whole purpose will be answered isely as well by a peep into the handsome drawing-room in Fifth avenue

about three years subsequently.

A bright fire glowed in the grate, and beside the window sat Mrs. Coope stately as ever, with a baby grandson crowing on her knee, and making vain snatches at her gold spectacles. Mr. Harvey was at his writing table, busily The door engaged in letter-writing pened, and a pretty, hazel-eyed young

wife came in-our old friend Maria "Harry, I want to cut a pattern." she seld, taking an old newspaper from "The letter is signed C. Harvey— one of the compartments of the open probably some lady who wishes her desk. "May I have this paper? It is "May I have this paper? It is

about the right size. He looked up into her brilliant eyes with arch tenderness. love. I would rather give you

almost anything else in my posses-"Why?" she asked leaning over his shoulder, as he unfolded the rescued

"Because, dearest, if it hadn't been for this paper, I should never have had And he pointed smilingly to the tiny

ner:
"Wanted, a few pupils on the plane,
Apply by letter

at moderate prices. Apply by letter to M. C. No. — street."

Black Spots on Railways

within the knowledge of railway of mother's shady views of life; Dut she mother's she mother's shady views of life; Dut she mother's she mothe places where are found the bodies of persons mysteriously killed.

. A little over a year ago an aged man was discovered almost decapitated upon a Yorkshire railway. The disfollowed by the deaths of three others at the same spot—an out-of-the-way one, to which access was difficult—under similarly inexplicable circum

stances.
At one place on a Midland line no less than four people were found with-in twelve months—all within ten yards of the deathplace of the first person killed there, and all having ended their ives with almost similar injuries, inflicted by the engine of the same ex-

From these and similar instances railway officials have arrived at the conclusion that, however the first person is killed at any place, it immedimorbid-minded persons in the locality who seek it out for the purpose of sui cide, and now, when any two persons have been found dead in succession at one place it is a common practice t

Nameless is the name of a new post

have the spot watched.

THE FARM AND GARDEN.

TEMS OF INTEREST ON AGRICULT URAL TOPICS

Correcting Acid in Soil---Violet Disease-Put Pelargoniums in Pots Making a Market for Buster---Etc., Etc.

VIOLET DISEASE.

There are several diseases affecting dolets, the most destructive of which are root galls and leafy spots. So far no entirely satisfactory remedy has been found. Air-slaked lime dusted ver the plants and soil is the most effective.

CORRECTING ACID IN SOIL.

Soils are said sometimes to be and lime is recommended to correct their acidity. In most cases manent cure. These sour soils are usually very rich when drained, as their acidity has kept the most exhaustive crops from growing on them.

PUT PELARGONIUMS IN POTS.

The pelargoniums (Lady Washing larger pots when they are done bloom branches cut back, the plants kept partially shaded until autumn Let them grow slowly through the winter in a cool place, and toward spring, when buds begin to appear, they will bear beat, light and plenty is a spring-blooming flower.

MAKING A MARKET FOR BUTTER. Wherever a farmer sets himself to the work of dairying, he ought also to find some place to sell his butter product to private customers, rather than sell it to dealers, to be worked off with ommon and inferior stock. There are in every neighborhood who would gladly contract their supplies of butter if they knew where they could get it of uniform quality. But to make this butter retailing successful there must be arrangements of silos and grain feeding for the winter dairy, so

that good butter can be provided for

customers in winter as well as in sum-

A PRODUCT OF POOR FARMING. We generally think that the wide awake and up-to-date farmer has the advantage in everything. He generally has, but the old saying that no rule is without its exception holds good here. The farmer who keeps the best hogs cannot grow a good quality of bristles. If he has one of the hairy breeds that show strong vitality. the bristles from a two or three-year-old boar may be worth keeping as bristles. But they will be far inferior to bristles from the wild hog as it ranges the forests of Continental Europe. The bes brands of bristles have and probably will continue to do so from Russia. They are very stiff, and not even the bristles from the wild hog as it runs in Southern woods are good. Probably our Southern wild as good. Probably our Southern wild pigs are mostly killed before they have attained age enough to have their bristles mature.—Boston Cultivator.

SMALL FRUITS.

The current bushes and grape vines can very easily be increased by taking well-ripened wood of this year's growth, as soon as the leaves fall, and cutting into pieces of three buds each Set these so that only the top bud is above ground in good soil upon the south side of some building about 10 inches apart, and when the ground has frozen an inch or so deep, over with mulch a few inches deep Do not uncover until the ground thaws out in the spring, and if the work well done, nearly every one will live and begin to grow. Keep them free from weeds through the summer, and they will be ready to set in the fall of the following spring, as may be preferred. One can scarcely have too much of these fruits, and the greater number do not use them half freely enough. But little space is required to enough of them for family use, and not only every farm, but every village lot should be supplied with them. Neither those who own or those who hire tenements like to expend much in growing fruit-around the houses, yet if the owners would try to improve their grounds in this way they would possibly get a better class of tenants and keep them longer, and ome of them could use money to nav rent that now goes to the fruit pedlers.

DISEASES AMONG POULTRY These days many complaints come

in of various forms of disease among poultry, while many run along year after year without any disease. When disease strikes a flock it has a discouraging effect on the breeder. Writing on this subject H. B. Geer in the

Epitomist says:
"The chicken business is all very nice until disease comes along, and then comes the rub. At this season-August and September-when weather is hot and cool by spells, that spectre of the poultry yard, chicken cholera, is very likely to stalk abroad. Now we are free to say that we have never yet, in all the years that we have raised chickens, been able to define cholera—to corner it so to speak, and to tell just exactly what is is. Perhaps the old-time chicken cholera of

our grandfathers has played out. "We have dysentery among our chickens at times, particularly among the very smallest ones when in brooders, and then it often proves disas-But when grown fowls take the dysentery it does not spread, only one r two at a time being affected.

"There is, however, another disease that comes in the autumn that carries off the chickens young and old, and will keep it sometimes till all are gone It is what we call limberneck in the South, and we suspect very strongly that it was the cholera of the olden

"It is nothing more nor less than the natural result of carelessness and impurity combined. It comes of the chickens eating the maggots contained n dead animal matter lying about on the surface of the ground in some fence corner or out-of-the-way place, and it will kill the chickens just as long as a new one comes along and is contaminated by lt. Why chickens tern kept clean and free from lice there is comparatively no trouble with should pick, scratch about and cat the sickness, carept in cases of contagion.

naggots in such stuff we do not know. but we do know that they will do it and that it will kill them, too.

the chickens begin to die suddenly and mysteriously, go and make a search for the cause of the disease and bury Bury all the chickens that die too Suffer nothing dead to lie unburied on

the premises." 2

DAIRYING ADVANTAGES. J. W. Newton, Stowe, Vermont, practical dairyman, speaking of the advantages of dairying over other branches of farming, says: "The first advantage of dairying is that it takes ess fertility from the soil than other branches of farming, sugar-making alone excepted. Authorities differ, out the following figures are approximately correct, round numbers being given. A ton of each product mentioned below takes fertilizing material from the soil as indicated by the figures: Corn, \$6; oats, \$7.50; hay, \$6; clover, \$9; potatoes,\$2; fat oxen, \$12; ntlk, \$.250; cheese, \$21; butter, 50cts.

"A ton of wheat takes seven dollars out of the farm and sells for less than sixteen dollars. A ton of butter takes lifty cents worth of plant food from the farm and sells for from four to six undred dollars. Comment is useless. "Second.—Butter is a condensed pro-

duct. Nothing can be made or grown pound. Farms remote from market and communities far from railroad can send butter from the farm or creamery with the least possible expense. Harda hundred to a thousand dollars worth t a time, upon a wagon and drawn to a shipping point so readily as butter. The dairyman can condense tons of fodder and crops grown on the farm into dairy products, and send them to

market in compact and portable form, "Third -Butter is a finished product. It is made ready for the consumer either in the private dairy or the local factory or creamery. The only exception is where cream is sent long disming stations scattered over a large eciton of country. But this exception only proves the rule. Much that is produced on the farm is raw material and must be manufactured or other wise prepared for use after leaving the

"Fourth.- Darying brings in a constant income. The man who sells crops kind has to wat until he can market his crops once a year. There is a little satisfaction in this. It is unbusiness like to go without cash fify-one weeks and then have a lot of oney come in at one time. The dairyman has an income nearly or quite

"Fifth .- Dairying gives constant remunerative employment. n potato grower must spend a large part of the year in enforced and demoralizing idleness, but the dairyman finds profitable work through the year and his work is most profitable in the winter time.

"Sixth.-On the dairy farm the work s better divided. The grain harvest comes so close to having that it often gets mixed up with it to the detriment of both; but where corn is grown and put into the soil for dairy feed and not so much or no grain raised, the harvests are several weeks apart. Ther in winter dairying, there is a let up in the dairy work at the busiest season of the year on the farm, while thedairy needs the most work when other farm

work is lightest. "Seventh .- Skill and brain work get better pay in darying than in any oth-er branch of farming. To produce fine dairy products requires something behard work. The dairyman must sides ave knowledge and skill and exercise great care. These are required in breeding and feeding dairy cows, and n handling dairy products. And the care bestowed and the skill exercised get pay in hard cash as they do in no other branch of farming.

"Eight.-There is more room at the op, greater opportunity to improve than in any other farm work. produce from 150 to 500 pounds of butter per year, and butter sells from ten ents to one dollar per pound. other branch of agriculture shows anything like this, or gives such a chance

POULTRY NOTES.

to rise.

First crosses produce vigorous fowls: the second cross produces mongrels.

Cater to the wants of your patrons. If they want white eggs, supply them Now is a good time to market the old non-laying hens. The hustling singers will fill the egg basket.

Do not let your fowls suffer for water during the dry weather. Thirsty hens will not lay.

When the combs and wattles of the fowls are of a bright red color it indicates a condition of health.

Provide nice, new nests for the hens, so they will not be compelled to seek he straw stack or half loft

There is no lack of interest in the and so many obstacles to overcome. Those who expect to raise poultry without devoting constant care and atention to them will generally make a

failure. When you can enter the hen house after dark and hear no wheezing it proves there are not any roupy fowls n the flock.

When the fowls are kept busy cratching, the hens laying and singing and the cooks crowing, these are signs of good health. Cull your flock. Resolve to keep

better fowls and give them better care and you will soon see an improvement that will do you good. If you are a fancier, begin now to prepare your birds for the shows.

orse-therein lies half the battle. Pick out a yard of the early pullets and feed them for eggs. If they can be got to begin laying before cold weather they will make the much-desired winter layers.

Groom your fowls as you would you

More and better stock is what is needed, and to secure it takes work and patience. Attention to the small details and constant care and watch fulness are absolutely necessary. When fowls are judiciously fed, made to take exercise, and their quarNOTES AND COMMENTS.

A Boston woman who died recently ad more than \$24,000 stowed away in her bustle. Pretty good financial aeking for a woman.

A doctor says that persons who attain their thirtieth year without suf-fering from any serious disease are likely—all things being equal—to live till they are at least 73 years of age. A single forest fire in Pennsylvania

has just destroyed 20,000,000 feet of country being destroyed, and the evils of treelessness brought upon the country, with no profits to show therefor. And now comes a scientist who asserts that the human system is full of the old survivor, who had since served microbes, and that one is healthful many years in the regular army

good health. If that's the case, it

these little fellows; better treat them

well. A number of farmers in Alabama pledged themselves to sow from five to twenty bushels of wheat this fall. 'This is a movement," says The Atlanta Constitution, "which, if persisted in, will emancipate our pockets from the necessity of paying tribute to the West and our stomachs from the thousand and one brands of patent flour, in which the essence of the wheat has either been wholly destroyed or substituted for kaptin or some other mixture of equal weight and fineness."

"When will the farmers of the South year by sending their cotton to market n such wretched condition? The Maon Telegraph estimates that the tare which will be exacted on the present cotton crop will cost the South at least \$12,000,000. This is not an extravagant estimate, as 5 per cent., or twen ty-five pounds out of every 500-pound bale, is taken out to compensate for the defects of balling, which subject our cotton to so much damage. At 0 cents a pound this makes the farme pay a penalty of \$1.50 a bale for the slipshod method of packing cotton in the South. Instead of improving ou system of baling cotton, it grows

deserts to 1,000,000. Fixing 267 persons to the square mile for fertile them and have fine sport. lands, 10 for steppes and 1 for deserts as the greatest population that the we earth could properly nourish, he arrives at the conclusion that when the number of inhabitants reaches about 6,000,000,000, our planet will be peopled to its fullest capacity. At present it contains about one quarter of that number. If the rate of increase shown by recent census statistics should be uniformly maintained, Mr. Ravenstein shows that the globe would be fully people about the year 2072. But such calculations do not allow for unknown sources of error, and must not be taken too literally.

When exchanging salutations with an acquaintance it was considered the correct thing in London last year to crook your elbow high in the air, vate your wrist and drop your hand and execute a sort of faint horizontal movement when your fingers met those of the person you were greeting, says the Chicago Times-Herald. This season that was all changed. You hold your much-curved elbow in its natura position on a leved with your waist and, with the hand and wrist raised to within about a line with your chin, fraw the whole hand of the person whom you are greeting confidentially back and forth twice, in a lingering then drop it gently. style of hand-shake is most satisfactory to young persons of the opposite sex. It may be made to mean so much, and yet commits you so little.

of Charities and Correction, after a year's examination of the almshouses in the State, pronounces them "veritable homes of misery, where the insane, the blind and the decrepit are comes down for hunting and fishing made to eke out a miserable exist-about twice a year. This island con-ence." It is the practice in Missouri ounty almshouses the dependent insane, for in the State asylums the county will "On the island," said the captain not pay. It is bad, of course, for the "we have 500 head of cattle, hogs and insane, but the publicity given the sheep, fine poultry and an abundance by the sacretage of the captain. practice by the secretary of the State of wild game, including deer, swan Board has in it no promise of reform. The facts have been detailed before as to many of the almshouses, and no fowl, and at times I have as many as newspaper in the State ventures to mestion the correctness of the latest criticism. On the contrary, many pa-pers tell the secretary that if he had ooked further he would have found even worse instances than he has picured of the inhumanity practiced in

the name of State benevolence. The municipality of Berlin has established large markets all over the 45,000 men. The intentry comprise in immense income from this source. and the people of the city are greatly convenienced, but the real motive that led to its establishment was the get-ting rid of the little corner grocery and the little milk shop, and the little this and that. The tradesman now rents a stand in the market of his neighborhood at a much lower price than he paid the landlord. The little stores that bred disease and spoiled the looks of the streets are disappearing one by one, and the small grocers, akers and milkmen are able to compete with the great exhibishments and naintain themselves against the ten- clans, tornedolsts, velocinedists nolice dency to combine small businesses into one large one. The neighborhood markets, are models of beauty and by far the most considerable in Eucleanliness, and other German cities re adopting the idea.

Mrs. Haves and the Veterans A group of persons entering unan-

nounced the Bine Room of the White House about twenty years ago were urprised to find the beautiful mistress of the place on her knees upon the floor, needle and thread in hand, while before her stood a feeble old soldie in the uniform of an orderly sergeant

The callers were about to retire when Mrs. Hayes caught sight of them and begged them to remain. She rose from the floor, shook hands warmly with the old man, and, skillfully parrying his thanks and assuring that his uniform was now handed him over to the care of her

The story is one of many of her kindly, self-unconscious acts. her family, visiting the hospital Washington, had examined the list of soldiers received there and discovery who had participated in the defense

It was a notable battle when, unde Major George Croghan, a youth of 21 years, a hundred and sixty-nine men having but a single small cannon, de feated the five hundred English sol-Thus are the forests of the diers and eight hundred Indian warriors, and this was followed by Perry's famous victory on Lake Erie a mont

An act was passed by Congress that should be created an orderly sergeant Then a uniform was ordered for him clearly is a mistake to wage war on and word was left that at a certain time the President's carriage call for him and take him to a pho tographer.

But the old man, trembling with

weakness and excitement, had discov ered that the stripes for the seam of the trousers had been sent loose, to be used at the wearer's and, greatly troubled, he had begged to be driven first to the White House

There in the Blue Room, the scene of so many brilliant receptions, he ad poured out his grievance, and Mrs. Haves had promptly assured him that she herself would sew them on.

A workbox was sent for, and it was in the act of finishing the stripe at the realize" asks the Atlanta Journal, foot that the visitors had found the "that they lose millions of dollars a first lady of the land, and seen the mingled pride and delight of the old

veteran_as_he_turned_to_leave_her. It was little, this thing she had done Nothing," she herself said gayly; but it transformed the rest of life for an old man.—Family Companion.

A MICHTY NIMROD

A North Carolina Hunter Who Has Killed 400 Bears.

Captain W. H. Basnight of Roanoke Island, who is on a visit to Roanoke, is the celebrated bear hunter of Dare County. He has helped to kill over

400 in his time.

"The season for hunting bears is The season for nutring bears is near at hand," said the captain; "and-geographical Society (Ravenstein) estimates that the fertile lands of the globe amount to 28,000,000 square the woods and there is plenty on the miles, the steppes to 14,000,000 and the water. The bears will come out to get the gumberries and then we will kill the meat to Baltimore, after eating all we want selling it at 12½ cents a pound; we sell the bear's skin for \$20 and bear oil sells well.

> asked. "I have a big double-barrel muzzle loading gun. I use that on account of shooting big load. You cannot such lead as I want out of a breech-

"How do you kill the bears?"

loader. "What is the biggest bear you ever killed?" I next asked the captain. "I can't tell you exactly. The largest I ever killed I could not weigh. I have killed bears weighing 500 pounds, They average perhaps something over

'Are they hard to kill, I asked. "I have killed some that fell dead at first shot. But if a beer gets fully mad before he is killed you can hardly kill him by shooting him all to piece I have been in some close places. had a bear once to grasp me around the shoulders, and if my brother had not shot and killed him, the bear would have killed me. I have never been hurt except a little squeezingand no man ought to mind a proper

amount of hugging," said the captain
"Do you love the bear meat as food?" You ought to have seen the good aptain's mouth water and his brighten as visions of broiled bear reat came into his mind.

"Eat bear meat," he said. "Why it is the best meat in the world. I can eat two or three messes of bear, and The Secretary of the Missouri Board feel strong enough to jump ten feet Captain Basnight has charge of Durant's Island, which is owned by John Reyburn

> ound and. whose care Alligator river. geese and ducks, and many varieties of smaller birds. We feed the wild 700 wild geese that come regularly to the camp to get their feed.-Raleigh

> > Army of Russia.

Observer.

The army of the Czar of Russia is composed of twenty-one corps d'arme The strength of each corps is about city, in, which space is rented out to about 165 regiments of the line, twen-tradesmen. The municipality derives ty regiments of chasseurs, sixteen regiments of the guard, says an exchange This is a very fine army well organized of great resisting nower and prodigious tenacity. It is armed with repeating rifle very much like the French Lebeland and which is highly esteemed by the Russian Generals. The artillery is composed of ninety-six siege batteries, 194 field batteries. teen mountain batteries, forty-three batteries a cheval, and three mortal regiments—altogether nearly 5,000 light pieces and 1,500 siege guns. Besides this, there are brigades of engineers, military train, railroad electriwell known to be one of the finest and rope. It is composed of regulars and regiments like Cossacks, for example, who enjoy a certain degree of independence and some privileges, and who yet submit to the usual discipline. This cavalry is divided into 671 squadrons, of which 352 are regular cavalry, cuirassiers, dragoons, uhlans, and hars, and 319 Cossacks.

A King's Umbrella.

A West African king has just had an unbrella made for him 21 feet in diameter. When in use, this umbrella, which opens and closes in the usual way, is fixed in the ground, and there is room underneath it for the king and thirty guests to take dinner

A ton of oli has been obtained from the tongue of a single whale.

HIS HEART MISPLACED

UNUSUAL DISTINCTION ENJOYED BY A CHICAGO MAN.

Strange Case of Charles Schauppel, Whose Anatomy Pazzles Surgeons... His Heart in the Right Side...His Liver,

Too, On the Wrong Side. There is a man in Chicago, says The Times-Herald, whose heart is on the right side. His heart is, however, not in the right place. The right place for the heart is on the left side.

Charles Schauppel, a professional nurse is the man who enjoys this unusual distinction, and he did not know it himself until a few days ago. Schauppel had been troubled disease of the stomach and called upon Dr. O. L. Schmidt, of the Schiller Building, to seek relief. Dr. Schmidt examined him and found that some-thing was wrong with his stomach, which he relieved but he was also puzzled by the action of his heart. An investigation led him to suspect that there was something unusual about it, and he took Schauppel to see W. C. Fuchs, that an X ray photograph might be made of the heart, so that anything out of the ordinary in connection with it might be more readily detected.

Mr. Fuchs caused Schauppel to lie upon the photographing table and placed the plate under him, as is customary in taking photographs of this kind. When the photograph was deid it was found that Schauppel' heart was on the right side, in spite of the fact there appeared to be nothing the matter with it and the organ seemed entirely healthy.

Such a case as this is so rare that it attracts unusual attention among medical men. The usual position of the heart is to the left of the middle line of the body and between the two lungs. Portions of the lung are behind in the left half, to the left and in front of it. except about two superficial inches. Its base lies under the third rib on the left side, extending three inches from the middle line of the body. The right auricle, when filled, extends half an inch to the right border of the breastbone in the second intercostal space (space between the ribs), retreating under the breastbone upon its contraction. The apex is found in the half inches from the middle line. Unite this point with the point three inches to the left of the middle line on the third rib by a curve that will cross the fourth rib at a point four inches from the middle line and the left border of the normal heart is indicated. From the point indicating the apex carry a line to the right and a little upward along this right border to the intercostal space, and this will complete a journey along the lines that bound the internal position of the

But in the case of Schauppel all this is reversed. Where left is mentioned read right and you have the place where it is located.

Cases of this kind are unusual. And what is more unusual is that the po sition is exactly reversed and the heart seems to be absolutely perfect. Dr. could detect nothing about it. In the ordinary man the liver is on the right side. Schauppel's liver

is on the left side. Schauppel is 28 years of age and for that length of time he had lived without knowing that his heart was differently located from that of other men. His heart has never caused him any worry and it is to all intents and purposes as useful as any other man's heart. He has, however, never possessed of great physical

and this may be in part due to his extraordinary anatomy. Schauppel is of German parentage, and has lived in Chicago only since last spring. He was born in Heidelberg, January 12, 1869. At the age of 16, after having received a good education in the old university went to work in one of the many paper mills. He continued at this trade for some time, but three years ago was fured to America by the idea that here he would be able to make more money with less work. He worked at various odd jobs but had no trade. Hence he was forced to do manual labor and he found great difficulty in lifting

heavy weights. This apparent lack of physical strength prevented him from keeping at work. For three weeks he was a surse in one of the Cleveland hospi tals, and since then he has followed nursing as a profession. This has support, as men nurses have not been much in demand of late, since the advent of the trained woman nurse. Forced by necessity, for one week he shipped as a sailor on a lake vessel, but left it when the ship reached Chicago, for he was unable to stand hard Since then he has been in Chi cago and was for a part of the time at

the Cook County hospital. With the exception of this inability to life heavy weights or engage in any work which exerts a strain on the organs of the body, Schauppel is in good health and his heart does not cause him any inconvenience, he a man who labored with his hands and used his muscles but slightly, the transposition of his heart would cause him no annoyance. But men nurses are usually employed rather than remale nurses only in cases where strength is necessary. Hence Schaup pel labors under a disadvantage.

A Cood Appetite. "A good appetite is sauce for poor food," according to the old mage, but

voracious appetite might be both inconvenient and expensive. If a man were built on the same lines as a caterpillar, the whole round earth would shortly become a desert waste. This small creature will in the course of four or five weeks ent more than six thousand times its weight in food. An adult human being must have a most excellent appetite to consume within three months' time an amount of food that will equal his own weight. few persons eat more than this, but by far the greater number take less. An estimate of the food consumption of the world would show a general average far below these figures. The majority of persons set food enough to satisfy their cruciers but there a very considerable mandary that serves ly know what it is to be free from the pangs of nunger.-The Ledger.